THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,068.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance......$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1881. NUMBER 41.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times		$1.50
1 "	3 months	2.50
1 "	6 months	4.00
1 "	1 year	6.00
2 "	6 months	6.00
2 "	1 year	10.00
3 "	6 months	8.00
3 "	1 year	12.00
¼ col'n	6 months	10.00
¼ "	1 year	20.00
½ "	6 months	25.00
½ "	1 year	35.00
1 "	6 months	40.00
1 "	1 year	75.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices		2.50
Auditor's Notices		2.00
Stray and similar Notices		1.50

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

C HEAP!
H H EEE A PPP EEE RRR !!!
H H E A A P P E R R !!!
HHH EE AAA PPP EE RRR !!
H H E A A P E R R !!
H H EEE A A P EEE R R !!!
C heapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth.

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as strictly FIRST CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS

HAY BROTHERS,
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

$20.00 SAVED! $20.00

$20.00 SAVED by purchasing a SEWING MACHINE from the undersigned, whose office is at 1604 Eleventh Avenue, between 16th and 17th Sts., ALTOONA, PA., and who offers the Editor of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN as reference.
J. McGRATH.
Altoona, April 15, 1881.-tf.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'79.]

B. & B.
OCTOBER 8, 1881.
For the coming week, in
SILK DEPARTMENT.

One lot Black Rhadames, $.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. These goods are of such good value that any one who examines them will be sure to purchase.

Also special bargains in the celebrated Guinet and Bonnet Black Silks, from $1.25 up to the finest numbers.

Satin d'Lyon, Satin Merveilleux, Satin Surah. Also, new Satin Parisienne, very elegant, at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, never before shown in this market.

New Costume Velvets, 24 inches wide, in all the seasonable shades, at $3.50, being close and heavy.

New Black Costume Velvets, 27 inches wide, at $2.50—a rare bargain.

New Costume Velvets, $3.00 up to $10.00 per y'd.

100 pieces 46 inch Foule, all pure wool, in twelve choice colors, at 50c. a yard, opened to-day, and the most extraordinary value ever shown anywhere.

New 46 inch fine French Dress Goods received this week in neat Checks and Plaids, at $1.00 and $1.25; suitable for full Suits and Combinations. New, handsome and elaborate Strip d'Novelties in rich colorings. Dress Goods at 10c. a yard up to $3.50.

Great offerings in Housekeeping Goods—Towels, Napkins and Tablings; 50 dozen Napkins at $1.27; German Linen, worth and never sold under $1.50; 50 dozen Napkins at $1.50.

100 dozen Heavy Damask Red Borders, ¾ size, a job lot, $2.50, worth $3.00.

Doylies, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, up to $5 per dozen. Also, 1,000 yards of German Table Linen at 7c. It six handsome Damask patterns, a good bargain.

New Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, Cashmere and Wool, of foreign and domestic manufacture, in a great variety of handsome styles, from 10c a pair up.

A very extra bargain in Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 3 colors, at 40c. a pair.

Kid Gloves, Foster hook, $1.25, $1.50 and $2; 4-button Undressed Kid Gloves, $1. Full line Party and Opera Shades at popular prices.

In Cloak Department we continue to show New Novelties every day in Walking Coats, Ulsterettes, Circulars, &c., in new and graceful shapes, at prices ranging from 3.50 up.

Also, daily opening new things in Silk, Satin d'Lyon, Merveilleaux and Rhadame Garments in all the new styles and shapes, as fast as they appear, in linings of Fur, Plush, Silk and Satin.

A special garment worthy of note is a Satin d'Lyon Dolman, new shape, fur trimming, very long; price $25, worth $35; size 2 to 42 inch bust.

Seal sacques, $125 to $250; sizes 32 to 42; length, 33 in. to 40 in.; qualities guaranteed and prices always the lowest. We earnestly solicit an examination.

BOGGS & BUHL,
118 and 120 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

Cuticura

PYÆMIA,
Or Blood Poisoning, which Results in Abcesses, Ulcers, Sores, Carbuncles, Boils and Itching Humors, Cured.

FEVER SORE.

What I tell you is the truth, told for no other purpose than to testify to the merits of CUTICURA REMEDIES. Mr. Frederick Yexton, of this town, has been troubled for years with a Fever Sore on one of his legs. Last fall and all winter he could hardly walk a step. I induced him to take your REMEDIES. He has taken about four bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and used the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. His leg to-day is almost well, and he walks with ease. It was a sight to behold—black, and swollen very badly. I wish you could see his leg to-day. The change would astonish you. CHAS. H. TUFTS, Alfred, Me.

SALT RHEUM.

Will. McDonald, 2542 Dearborn street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for fifteen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Great Blood Medicines.

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES.
CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, R. I.

TREATMENT.

The Cuticura treatment for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cures.

Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Sold by all druggists.
Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate!

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in Carrolltown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1881,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., about six miles from Carrolltown, bounded on the north by lands of Rev. B. Wimmer, on the east by lands of heirs of George Leslie, deceased, on the south by lands of Michael Steigerwald and others, and on the west by lands of Peter White and others, containing **126 Acres** and **69 Perches**, more or less, having thereon erected a two story PLANK HOUSE, a Frame Barn, and the necessary outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the premises. Also,

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate in Carroll township, adjoining the above described piece, lands of Wm. Arble and others, containing **18 Acres** and **144 Perches**, more or less. There is a four foot vein of excellent coal opened on this tract, which is in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
MARTIN SANDERS,
Executor of Elizabeth Stuby, dec'd.
Oct. 21, 1881.-3t.

Sheriff's Notice.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mary A. Downey (formerly Sherdon), Christiana Sherdon, and Andrew Sherdon, residing in Iowa county, Iowa:

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on *Tuesday, November 1st, 1881*, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Sherdon, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 5th day of September, 1881, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 4, 1881.-4t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the marble manufacturing business, under the firm name of Wilkinson & Everly, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of the senior partner, James Wilkinson, who will continue the business in his own name at the old stand on Centre street, between High and Sample streets.
JAMES WILKINSON.
DANIEL EVERLY.
Ebensburg, Oct. 21, 1881.-3t.*

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county for the incorporation of "The Conemaugh Fire Company, No. 1," for which a charter will be granted at an Argument Court, to be held in and for said county, on *Tuesday, the first day of November next*, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
JOHN C. GATES, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1881.-3t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the lumber business in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., under the firm name of Wagner, Saupp & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Saupp and Thadeus Conrad retiring. The business of the late firm will be continued by John Wagner.
JOHN WAGNOR.
W. W. SAUPP.
THADEUS CONRAD.
Oct. 3, 1881.-14-6t.

LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned has **96 Acres** of land lying between Loretto and Chest Springs which he will sell very cheap and on easy terms. There are about FORTY ACRES cleared, the balance being well covered with saw timber, principally hemlock. For further information call on or address F. A. STORM.
July 15, 1881.-tf. Loretto, Pa.

"NOTHING TO GIVE."

"Nothing to give," when the hand of the poor
Is stretched out for pity to-day;
Go traverse each by-lane, unknown and obscure,
What misery crowds on the way!
The half-wasted form, the wan, sunken cheek,
Wherein a sad tale may be read,
The accents, which wretchedness truly bespeak,
Haunt every pathway we tread.

Hand in hand are seen poverty, suffering and woe—
Distress which the heart scarce endures,
And you who complain, you have naught to bestow,
You know not what riches are yours.
The kind word which lights up the poor, pallid face,
The sweet smile, like sunbeam which falls,
On the heart, where no longer has joy left a trace,
Which long-vanished feelings recalls.

"Nothing to give!"—oh! words heartless indeed,
When a mite from your all in that hour
May win from the destitute blessings instead,
Though little, how great is its power,
The gift may be scant, but the pitying sigh,
Which long its compassion to prove,
The soft glance of kindness which beams in the eye,
The offering enhance by their love.

We know not the magic contained in a word,
It opens a fountain long sealed,
In hearts where for years not a chord has been stirred,
By sorrow and wretchedness steeled.
Neglected, unsought for, unloved and unknown,
Too oft are they spurned by us all,
While a friendly voice, and a kind, gentle tone,
Like soft drops of dew on them fall.

"Nothing to give!"—oh! how callous they sound
Those pitiless words on the ear,
From lips which might then diffuse pleasure around
And only made hearts still more dear.
Though misery's cup may be o'erflowing there,
A word may resign to their lot;
None so needy who may not at least breathe a prayer
For the joyless, whom all have forgot.

Christ loves them, and counts all the labors and pains,
For dear are the poor to His heart;
They know not how their [illegible]
[illegible]
How He bears of their [illegible]
At least drop a kind word [illegible]
relief
Are life's passing shadows and cares,
And tell them of heaven, where sorrow is not,
Where joy and repose shall be theirs.

"[illegible]" in Cork Examiner.

STORIES ABOUT GHOSTS.

SUPERNATURAL WARNINGS GIVEN TO THE AIRLIE FAMILY—SINGULAR PHENOMENA IN A CHAMBER OF DEATH—A SON SEES HIS FATHER'S GHOST IN A THEATRE.

The discussion on the "Truth About Ghosts" still continues in the columns of the London *Telegraph*. In the issue of Oct. 10 Mrs. Ann Day writes in regard to the "Drummer Boy" of Airlie questioning the statement that the warning of impending danger to the Airlie family consists only of the sound of a drum. She says:

"Early in the year 1845 I went to Cortachy Castle in attendance upon Miss Margaret Dalrymple, who was paying a two days' visit to the Earl and Countess of Airlie.—We arrived late in the evening and Miss Dalrymple had only just time to dress for dinner. As she rested for a few minutes on the sofa, however, (this she told me some time after we had left the castle), she heard distinctly, as if immediately beneath the floor, the sound of fifes and afterward the beating of a drum. While at dinner she remarked to Lord Airlie, who sat near her: 'What is that strange music you have about the house? You assuredly have an excellent piper?' Lord Airlie, without replying, dropped his knife and fork and retired from the dining room. Later in the evening the place seemed to be all in confusion, and I learned that Lord Airlie, after leaving the table went to the library and dined in solitude. The next morning, while the family were at breakfast, I was quite alone in Miss Dalrymple's room, and as I stood before the fire I heard, as I thought, a carriage drive up, and stop dead, directly under my feet. Immediately there followed the sound of another carriage driving up, and stopping in exactly the same manner. And then, as if following the vehicles, came the tramp, tramp, tramp of marching soldiers. Then I heard some shrill notes of the fife so distinctly that I looked round instinctively, expecting to see a piper in the room. In another moment I was still more startled by the beating of a drum. About this there was something indescribably disagreeable; it seemed as if the drummer were making his way through the floor. Being a perfect stranger to the place, I thought there might be a coach road and an entrance door to the castle near the room in which I stood and that some distinguished guests were arriving or departing. On looking out of the window, however, I found there was no door or coach road near, and not a human being was to be seen. I concluded, therefore, that the sounds must have been echoed from a distance. The next morning, before our departure, Lady Airlie came to the door of Miss Dalrymple's room to give her a five-pound note for an orphan school in which she was interested. Neither of us ever saw the countess again. She was confined of twins at Brighton some months afterward and died. It was not until Miss Dalrymple, a few days after we left the castle, asked me if I had heard 'the strange music there,' that I disclosed my experience, and then for the first time I learned from her the tradition about the Airlie drummer boy. She told me that she herself had been totally in ignorance of it until her allusion at the dinner table to the music she had heard elicited from another guest an explanation."

Another writer in the same paper says: "I can only say for myself that I am not altogether ignorant of physical science; and yet I myself have witnessed phenomena for which I could not account. After the death of a female relative, whose husband at the time was lying paralyzed, the room in which she died gave birth to all kinds of noises; the furniture was moved violently about, etc., while the room itself was locked, and the key in my possession. This lasted until the death of her husband, when the house resumed its normal condition. These sounds were not heard by one pair of ears, or by the inmates of the house only. And here I am reminded of another fallacy in the reasoning of ghost scoffers. They say that a man, by prolonged concentration of thought on one particular object, may project a picture of that object on to the retina. But from this view how is the following explained? A friend of mine came home one evening and told me that he saw his father walk down the corridor leading from the boxes of a certain theatre. He was much surprised as he imagined his father to be some miles in the country at the time. The next day he received intelligence of the death of his father at the hour when he saw him in the theatre. His father was in perfect health when he saw him last."

A long letter appears in the *Telegraph* of October 11, in regard to the superstition of the peasantry of Eastern Europe. The writer says:

"I have never been fortunate enough to set eyes upon a satisfactory ghost except at the lamented Polytechnic. It is true that a being, presented to me as the 'spiritual incarnation'—whatever that may be—of a deceased Belgian damsel, once threw a necklace of coral beads at my head in a two pair back within bow-shot of the British museum; but I have since had reason to believe that the apparition in question was a more or less respectable married woman, the mother of three, and fonder of chocolate drops than is altogether consistent with the habits of a genuine ghost. I have, however, lived a good deal in countries where belief in the supernatural is the rule rather than the exception, and where spectral appearances, being the outcome of deeply rooted and wide spread popular superstition instead of individual indigestion or imaginativeness, are far commoner than in these matter-of-fact isles.—Throughout Eastern Europe these appearances are, as it were, public property; no man is so poor, ignorant, or insignificant that he need despair of becoming acquainted with them at some period of his existence.—Here, for the most part, they are monopolized by the well-to-do classes; the British proletary, with infrequent exceptions, has neither act nor part in them. In Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Transylvania and the Hungarian Banat, the steadfastly recurrence old family ghost, familiar alike to England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, are all but unknown. The patriarchal ancestral spirit variety of apparition, so [illegible] domiciled in many a venerable British country house, rarely [illegible] of Magyar magnates or [illegible]. [illegible]

"Of all the [illegible] referred to, Roumania is the one most affected by spectres of [illegible]. It would puzzle the most painstaking traveler through that 'dear and lovely land,' as it is described by the Dacian Laureate, to discover a single wood, river bank, valley or mountain top that is not—at least in the opinion of the local population—haunted by spirits of one sort or other. The Roumans of to-day, like their Latin forefather—from whom, in all probability, they have unconsciously derived the bulk of their supernatural beliefs—are firmly wedded to the conviction that trees and flowers, rocks and streams, lakes and marshes are endowed with spiritual as well as corporal existence. For them, earth, air, fire and water are inhabited by mysterious beings, not the ghosts of anybody in particular, but, as it were, the souls of the elements, capable of rendering themselves apparent to the human eye and by no means indisposed to hold commune with ordinary mortals, for good or evil to these latter as the case may be. Sometimes these spirits make themselves manifest in the form of an emeu, or giant; sometimes in that of a hydras, who may be a dragon or a fiend, for the noun is indiscriminately utilized to describe either of these dread visitants.—Another supernatural institution of Roumania is Baba Cloantsa—the seeming of an old, toothless ever-spinning hag, reprehensibly prone to become enamored of any uncommonly handsome youth who happens to be at once the pride of his village and affianced to its leading beauty. Baba Cloantsa is credited with being a distant family connection of Satan himself, the chief of all the 'dracnii,' who gives her power, at intervals to abstract the temporary object of her affections from the scene of his mundane triumphs, and to convey him to one of her residental caves in the Carpathians. She can, however, change herself at will into a maiden of surpassing loveliness, so her victims are, perhaps, not so much to be pitied after all.

"Besides the above and other standing spectres of renown, in whose existence nine-tenths of King Carol's subjects believe a good deal more implicitly than in legionary saints of the Greek Orthodox church, Roumania owns innumerable apparitions of minor moment, some of them belonging to the fairy, pixie, gnome and wood devil categories; others of a strictly local character—such, for instance, a pale-blue flickering light, visible at a certain spot on the banks of the Bistritza, which phenomenon no true Moldavian 'terranu' doubts to be the sad spirit of the fair but hapless Maghiara, who drowned herself for love in that river.—Were wolves and willies, ghouls and lamiæ, are also at home in Wallachia, Moldavia, Transylvania, and the Buckovina, whither, however, I suspect them—notably, the werewolf and the willi—of having been imported at comparatively recent date from Poland, Lithuania, and the forest lands of Southern Russia. In a word, there is still, despite railways, telegraphs and all the other encroachments of civilization that have penetrated Eastern Europe within the last 20 years, a glut of supernatural beings on either bank of the Lower Danube. That is the 'truth about ghosts' in countries only three days' journey from Charingcross."

A SCARED SAVAGE.—In the Sandwich Islands the natives are excellent barbers, but know, or did know, nothing of wigs. A man from England went into a Kanaka barber's shop to get shaved, and after the shave the barber, as a matter of course, proceeded to shampoo the customer. The customer had dropped asleep in the chair and didn't notice what was up, and when the barber started in on the shampoo and the customer's wig came off in the poor fellows hands, leaving a perfectly bald-head, he thought he had yanked the man's scalp off, and with a howl of terror fled. And his assistants fled also and stayed in the woods a week not daring to take the responsibility of their awful deed.

THE very heart and root of sin is an independent and selfish spirit. We erect the idol self, and not only wish others to worship it, but we worship it ourselves.

THE LEGEND OF GHOST LANE.

You see, away back in 1791, or along there somewhere, there lived a maiden in Saint Andrews, a beautiful Canadian named Pemigewaset McKirchenthumbach, the loveliest flower that ever grew in the sunshine and showers of Charlotte county, chaste as Diana, true as Penelope; the violets paled in the blue of her eyes and pearls sold for second choice in the pools when she smiled; ivory white was her broad, high brow, for she didn't comb her bangs down into her eyes like the foretop of a Shetland pony, and the semi-occasional fogs of her native land kept down the freckles and cleared away the tan.

"Her feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice stole in and out,
As if they feared the light."

And her "arrowy hand" was dimpled and fair and soft. She wore good clothes and moved in the highest circles; she embroidered her own number 1½ moccasins, and was the belle of the singing-school. Her father owned more acres of spruce and pine lands than he could count in a month; he could get out enough ship's knees in a day to build a United States navy and two schooners; he had an abiding faith that the Megantic Railroad would make Saint Andrews its tide-water terminus, and he carried a hat full of preferred stock in that colossal enterprise, and was rich and proud. He sat in the best pew in church, and responded louder and contributed smaller than any other member of the congregation, and possessed all the other ear marks of a wealthy man.

One day a man named [illegible]—Pierrepont T. Michilimachinac, came down from up-river country with a load of pelts. He was a mighty hunter and every year he captured, by trapping, shooting and swindling the untutored Indians out of them for a keg of rum, enough furs to [illegible] the market, and he was a growing in [illegible]. He wore a plug hat and a [illegible] and hung his watch chain [illegible] his coat. He was [illegible] on Pemigewaset on the first [illegible]. He [illegible] said. He took her hand in his, and said he wanted some fair maiden to go with him and stay in the north woods [illegible] months in the year and help him skin beaver and mink and otter and fox, and [illegible] of cats and bears, and cook for him and help him to [illegible] the Indians [illegible] of their pelts, and pack the furs [illegible] and help him down the river with [illegible]. Would she fly with him?"

She shook her auburn and silken hair and [illegible] away off his base, [illegible] before she'd go.

[illegible] Michilimachinac led her to her father, and told the umpire that he had been put out on a foul.

The old man bent his brows upon the rebellious girl.

"You'll marry have him," he said.

"What for?" replied the maiden.

"Because it would be very gratifying to me," said her papa.

"I cannot bear to think of it," she said.

"But you are very dear to me," put in the lover.

"That's where the gazelle comes in," sighed the maiden. "I'm afraid you're lion to me."

"Make 'ermine,'" the lover said.

And the old man said he would and called for some ink and paper to draw up the settlement. But Pemigewasset simply said:

"Thou art so near and yet so far," and left the room.

There was another. A youthful sailor man, with a straw hat and wide trousers and a broad collar with anchors worked on it in white thread and lovely yacht club buttons. George Augustus Saskatchewan. He was a daisy. He played on the mouth organ and danced the racket divinely.—Knew all the new songs of the street, got $900 a year and spent every cent of it on his clothes.

And when the old man found out where the previous attachment existed.

There was a
Circus.
The irascible parent
Grabbed
George Augustus by the
Collar,
And the slack of the
Leggins
And lifted
Him
Clear out of
His boots.
And he
Set the dog
On him, and
Chased him down
The front path,
And banged him through
The gate
And howled and
Yelled after him and
Told the
"Goggle-eyed,
Empty-headed,
Long-legged,
Turkey-trodden,
Clam-eating,
Beer-guzzling,
Billiard-playing
Son of a
Sculpin,
To keep away from
There."
And then sought his
Daughter.
And scolded and
Coaxed and
Threatened and
Bribed and
Commanded and
Stormed and
Raved and
Roared and
Ramped up and down
The house,
But the brave girl
Stuck
To George
And said if the
Old man
Didn't like George, he
Needn't marry him.
But as for
Her,
She was his
Hairpin—
Or words to that effect—
And that was
The kind of a
Girl
She was.

And inasmuch as it was not pleasant for George to visit Pemigewasset at the house, as he didn't feel able to feed his father's dog three times a week out of his scanty salary and sensitive legs, these devoted people used to wander clear out to this lane and meet when the moon was full and, when it was gibbous, and when it was half, and when it waned into its last quarter, and when there wasn't enough moon to excuse a gas company. They sat in the shadow of a silent rock, or they clambered up on its broad old summit and ate gum-drops and talked of the stars, and planned a quiet, little wedding in the cathedral of Frederickton and a modest little trip to Niagara and Chicago, and out to Colorado and the mountains. And he held her in his strong arms while she cried and sobbed over her troubles with pa, and they talked all the sweet nonsense that young people are very liable to talk in that lonely night, out under the listening stars, and in the shadow of a discreet and most silent old boulder. And together they sang old love songs that the hemlocks bent to hear, and their stolen hours at that woodland tryst were full to overflowing with truth and the tenderness of their love; so full that sometimes they could not speak, but could only sit and hold each other's hands, soft and dimpled, and strong and manly, while their thoughts dreamed out of their eyes.

And so one night, while he bent his head to gaze into the happy face that was nestled against his breast, and laid his hand softly against the dimpled cheek to press it yet more closely to his heart that throbbed beneath it there was a moving shadow by the rock that was not cast by the swaying hemlocks, a stifled hiss of a breath that was not the sighing wind of the night, the cold cruel glitter of steel in the starlight, and the heart throbbing so warmly beneath the cheek of the girl was still, and she held her lover in her arms only to see the love light in his dear eyes die out in the glassy stare of death. Only the gloomy aisles of the forest and the rocky caves of the mountain called back her screams of anguish in melancholy echoes, and a mocking laugh from a voice she knew and hated jarred on her soul.

It appears that the rejected rival, Pierrepont T. Michilimachinac, had taken a bowie-knife two inches wide and a foot and a half long, and tapped George for laudable pus, penetrating the perihelion at the base of the cardic apothegm by a lateral incision, bearing sou' west through the metacarpal phalanges in apogee with the base of the fifth rib. The operation was highly successful and the Coroner was notified the same evening.

The treacherous Michilimachinac fled to the north woods, and in the following month ate himself up with a wild bear, and the Indians gobbled up all his skins. Pemigewaset got her to the nunnery, and followed her lover to the summer land in a few months. The stern parent, having bit off a little more Megantic stock than he could masticate, went on Change to unload one day and got caught on a falling market and was skinned alive.

And to this day when the bell in the castle tolls the hour of midnight, two ghostly figures walked down the lane with the skating-rink-glide affected by ghosts, and, in the shadow of this rock, the lady ghost on her bended knees lifts her clasped hands in the passionate eloquence of a voiceless appeal to the glittering stars, while her shadowy figure bends above the prostrate phantom stretched before her, stripping the crushed ferns with the crimson current of a life.—*Burdette, in Burlington Hawkeye.*

A JUDGE'S MISTAKE.—To one born and raised in the mountains of western North Carolina the country along the coast of eastern Carolina is full of interest. The life, manners and habits of the people are so entirely different that one can hardly realize that he is in the same State and governed by the same laws. I had never in all my life seen a stream wider than the Upper Roanoke river until I started from this place about ten days ago. I had better luck in getting here than the Superior Court Judge who started from the extreme western part of our State some years ago, when rotation came in vogue, to hold his first court at Currituck Court house. The story goes that he reached Norfolk, where he was to take the steamboat for Currituck, but being a raw traveler and bewildered by the darkness and strangeness of things he followed the crowd and went from the cars on board the Baltimore steamer and was soon on his way up the bay. He sat in the cabin for some time after the boat left Old Point, with his saddlebags between his legs, waiting patiently for some one to show him his room, and at last called a waiter and told him he would like to retire. The waiter asked him for his stateroom key and found he had not paid his fare. The judge gave him five dollars and he was soon shown to his stateroom, and when he awoke in the morning the steamer was at her wharf in Baltimore. He went ashore and a hack driver soon delivered him at Barnum's Hotel, where he registered his name and title, and told the clerk to send for the Sheriff. He sat down to wait for that functionary, and when he made his appearance he mildly rebuked him for making him wait so long and told him to call court at one o'clock. The Sheriff thought he had a bald-headed lunatic to deal with and was about to send for a policeman, when the judge went on to say that he found Currituck Court House a "heap bigger place than he expected," which led to explanations, and the judge shouldered his saddlebags and struck for the return steamer a poorer and a wiser man.—*Raleigh (N. C.) News.*

ANGER.—Of all passions, there is none so extravagant and outrageous as that of anger; other passions solicit and mislead us, but this runs away with us by force, and hurries us as well to our own as to another's ruin; it falls many times upon the wrong person, and discharges itself upon the innocent instead of the guilty, and makes the most trivial offences to be capital, and punishes an inconsiderate word perhaps with fetters, infamy or death.

THERE must be something wrong about the family government when a four-year-old boy is heard praying: "Oh, Lord, take all the naughty out of Johnny, all the scold out of papa, and all the punish out of mamma. Amen." No doubt the little fellow fell asleep after that, in a blissful confidence that life was going to be brighter for him.

FRANK and Willie were discussing which were the most economical, men or woman, and Frank seemed to be getting the best of the argument, when Willie suddenly brought the debate to a close by saying: "One thing I know; my father can make a piece of butter go over more'n twice as large a piece of bread for me as mother can."

A MODERN LAZARUS.

BUSHELS OF SCALES FALL FROM THE PERSON OF A MAN—A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

One of the most afflicted mortals that has come under our observation, says the Kingston (N. Y.) *Freeman*, is Jonathan Schultz. Mr. Schultz appears to be about sixty-five years of age; is a stout, well-built gray-haired man of apparent rugged health. Around his forehead, however, is a broad red streak, which attracts the attention of the stranger, and on further and closer examination it is easily seen that the man's scalp is completely covered with a crustaceous matter extending down the back of his neck and thence out of sight down the back of his shirt.

"Mr. Schultz, it is said you are suffering from salt rheum, but that you are now getting better," was advanced by the incomer.

"Well, yes, my dear boy, I am suffering from that horrible disease, and have been for the last two years, but as for getting better I can't see that; you will judge for yourself," and with that he hastily bared his arms, legs and body and showed us a sight horrible to behold. The man was actually one mass of red crusty sores. His body looked as red as a beet, and, with the covering of crusty white skin, he presented the scaly appearance of an alligator or crocodile exactly.

"How long have you been suffering from this dread malady?" was sympathizingly inquired.

"Well, about two years ago I first experienced soreness on my feet, but I gradually got rid of it there. Soon afterward, however, the disease began to spread, and in a few months I was covered from head to foot as you see me now."

"Do you suffer much?" was asked.

"Yes, indeed, my sufferings are intense; the pain of the disease itself is not so much, but in summer, when I perspire very profusely, the itching is almost beyond my endurance."

"How is it in winter?" was the following inquiry.

"In winter my sufferings are not of such irritable character, but then I almost freeze. I can't get clothing on enough to keep me warm, and during the night I have to sleep between feather-beds. Why, there is no describing my sufferings. When I go home at night from work in the winter-time and take off my clothes my wife will sweep up a dust-pan full of the decayed and shorn scales that chip off my body during the day and accumulate in my clothes."

"How about the itching, sir?"

"Oh, indeed, sir, that is the worst feature of the affliction. I can't rest for it. At night I will wake up and the irritation will be so great that it almost sets me mad. I have been forbidden by the physicians to scratch my body, but I cannot withstand it and have to do it, and then the scratching irritates and inflames the part touched with the nails and makes it worse. Sometimes my body becomes so sore from this that I can neither set nor lie down, and when I'm standing the very touch of my clothes is excruciating."

"Is there no hope for you?"

"I don't think there is. Every doctor in the city has given me up, and say they can't do anything for me. Last November I went to New York to see medical men there who are specialists in skin diseases, but I have given them up also, and am now doctoring myself with cream of tartar, sulphur and some other preparations. Why, I have taken enough arsenic to kill a horse for my complaint. I used to take as much as could be placed on a silver dime twice a day for months, but it did me no good.

"People think I am getting better because the scales on my skin are not as plentiful as heretofore; but I know that as long as the inflamation as present I am no better. A bushel basket would not hold the scabrous particles that I have removed from my body. I tell you it is pretty tough on me. Here I am a man in the declining days of life and am obliged to work hard for my living, besides being thus sorely afflicted. I think I can bear up though as long as it is the will of God," sighed the old gentleman in finishing up his remarks, "for I was once given up by the doctors before. I had the heart disease and was told to settle up my business because my days were numbered, but a good old doctor over in Dutchess brought me out all right. This disease, however, is worse than that, because then I was resigned to die and thereby gain deliverance; but in the condition I am now there seems to be no alternative for me by any natural means. What bothers me most about the disease—which they call a blood disease—is that it does not cover my face and hands. But thank the Lord, that part of my body which is exposed is free from the disease."

A ROMANCE.—Five years ago a maiden fair, whose home was at a little town near Macon, Georgia, anxiously awaited an important letter from her absent lover. Days passed wearily. The sighing lass haunted the postoffice, but the postmaster's face always wore that look of exasperating quietude common to those from whom expected things never come. The maiden thought that her heart would break, for she realized at last that her lover was faithless. The scene shifts, it is September, 1881. In Macon dwells the same lady, but she is now a happy wife with two children. She has forgotten the faithless one of her days of woe. She therefore is surprised when from the town of her youth comes a letter bearing as a superscription to her maiden name that derived from her husband. An accompanying note from the postmaster explains that in tearing away some of the boards from the letter case the missive was found. The envelope is postmarked "1876." The lady spanks the baby to keep it quiet while she eagerly devours the contents. Heavens! It is from John, who proposes in glowing words and begs for a kind reply. The lady's husband also enjoys the letter, and out of curiosity communicates with relatives of the former lover. It is learned that he is a happy Chicago pork-packer with a wife and three sons.

A SOFT ANSWER.—"Can I see the lady of the house?" inquired the peddler.

"Well, you can, if you ain't blind!" snapped the woman.

"Oh, beg pardon, madam; you are the lady of the house, then?"

"Yes, I am! What d'yer take me for? Did yer think I was the gentleman of the house, or the next door neighbor or one of the farm hands, or the cat, or the ice chest?"

"I didn't know, madam, but you might be the youngest daughter."

"Oh, did yer? Wal, that was nat'ral too," replied the [illegible].

And she worked on that peddler, and he sold goods.

JOSEPH BARA, THE CHILD HERO.

The statue of the child hero, Joseph Bara, has been erected in the church square at Palaiseau, on which a chateau of the Condes in which he was born and reared looks down. It was in an inn near his residence that the "thievish magpie" stole the silver spoon for which the serving maid was sent to prison. Palaiseau is near that end of the valley of the Ivette where the fair vale of Chevreuse begin. The landscape is of a seductive character. There are fairy green meadows, wooden knolls, a pretty stream, and everything appears to catch the sun. A very thin mist often rises over the undulating ground, and gives additional charms to the scenery. Of the Conde Chateau only a single olive window exists. George Sand once inhabited Palaiseau and wrote there "Mdlle La Quintinie." She bought an old house, and in attempting to improve it got into debt. M. Taine is very fond of the scenery around Palaiseau. He has a country house there not far from it at Chatillion. His brother lives a few miles in the Chevreuse direction. Jos. Bara's father was a woodranger on the Palaiseau estate of the Condes, and his mother was a domestic in the chateau. She was a widow when her son, at the age of twelve enrolled himself as a volunteer. His head had "taken fire" at a patriotic meeting where Carnot's appeal for 450,000 men was read before him.

The boy learned to play the fife and drum, and burnished the arms and cleaned the horse of a major of Spahis who had fought in India under Bussy. This officer "la petit tambour" followered to La Vendee. To harass and throw the enemy off the track, this major often sent his little drummer running through the bocage to beat here or there the drum or sound the fife. Bara was one day surprised by a band of peasants. He was a boy of delicate health and aristocratic air. The Vendeans thought him some nobleman's child who had been perverted, and told him that if he cried "Vive la roi!" they would let him off. He answered by beating his drum. "Are you deaf?" roared a country brute who took aim at him. "I'm a Republican," cried the boy. "Ah! you young brigand, have a care! Give up your drumming, and, like us, cry: 'Vive le Roy!'" "Vive la Republique!" cried Bara. Twenty firelocks were instantly discharged at him and he fell dead. Horrified at the execution the Vendeans fled. But some of them returned, picked up the corpse, and respectfully bore it to the camp of the Blues. The The convention decreed a pension to Bara's mother, and ordered that an engraving of the little drummer's execution should be made and hung up in every primary school to show what a child can do when inspired by a noble sentiment. Chenier, in "Le Chant de Depart," alluded to Bara's execution, and David (d'Angers), who found one of the engravings ordered by the convention, chose his death as a subject for his chisel in 1837. The statue of Palaiseau represents the youthful hero in the uniform of a hussar. A drumstick has fallen from one of his hands, the other he still holds. The boy had been struck with twenty bullets, but the expression or heroic exaltation still lingers on the delicate young face.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A MOUNTAIN HEROINE.—At one of the watering troughs, deep in the mountains, we stopped at a little cabin, and, at the clatter of the mail bag on the loose planking of the low porch, there appeared at the door a most remarkable apparition—a woman, short of stature, and of wiry frame that spoke of long endurance. She had a pleasant, sunburnt face, crowned with a shock of hair, flying in a tangled freedom peculiarly its own. Her dress, of [illegible], reached just below her knees, and left in plain view a well-worn pair of high boots, from the same last as her husband's. This woman was Mrs McNulty, and, as the stage-driver afterwards told us, was, in her way, quite a heroine, and much respected through the mountain for her courage. The origin of her earliest claim to notoriety dates back some three years. In front of her house, on the stage road, is one of the most dangerous points of the mountain highway, where the road turns sharply around a curve and crosses a narrow and unsteady bridge. Just above her house, late one afternoon, some break had occurred in the harness of the horses attached to the regular stage, which was coming down the mountain with city passengers. As the driver descended from the box to repair the damage, the horses became frightened, and started at break neck pace down the mountain. The courageous little woman, listening at her cabin door for the evening mail, saw, as the coach dashed in sight, the danger which lay before the helpless passengers, and flinging herself before the running horses, by superhuman strength, brought them, trembling, to a halt. The poor woman, bruised and wounded from being dragged by the running horses, was carried fainting to her bed and lay there for weeks, suffering from her more than womanly heroism. A purse was made up among the grateful passengers whose lives she had saved, and her name has grown to be a synonym through the mountain for bravery.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

A HIGHLY COLORED ACCOUNT.—The legend of Cornwallis' surrender to Washington, as told by an old Virginia colored man, and reported in a Fredericksburg paper a few years since, differs somewhat from the accepted historical accounts of that event, to which he claimed to be an eye witness—But it has merits of its own, including originality, and is of particular interest at this moment, when the hundredth anniversary of the occurrence is the most prominent feature of current thought:

"I see General Washington? Yes, sah—why, I was here all de time. See de British? See Cornwallis? To be sho'—wasn't I here, right here—all time? Sartiny, I saw 'em all. Now, I tell you, massa—I see General Washington and he was a settin' on his hoss an' eatin' of a peach; and Cornwallis he come out, a slippin' round to git away, and he start out down towards de creek, an' he start to run, but General Washington he see him d'rectly and started arter him, an' General Washington he didn't want to take no advantage of him. So he jump off his hoss and ran arter him. And General Washington he was a big man, an' he run well, an' pretty soon he catch Cornwallis, and he catch him by the neck and say: 'You d—n scoundrel, I got yo'!' And Cornwallis he turned roun' and handed Mr. General Washington his sword, an' General Washington he jess took it an' cut his head off. See it? To be sho' I see it—I was right here all de time, massa. How I gwine help see it? Jess as I tell you—General Washington was settin' on his hoss, an' eatin' of a peach," etc.

DON'T worry any longer with pain; take [illegible]. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - NOV. 4, 1881.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
ORANGE NOBLE, of Erie.
JUDICIARY.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JAMES MYERS, Ebensburg.
JOHN FLANIGAN, Stonycreek Twp.
COUNTY.
FOR TREASURER:
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Ebensburg.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
JOSEPH HOGUE, Allegheny Twp.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh Boro'.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
GEORGE W. EASLY, Johnstown.
FOR COUNTY AUDITORS:
H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg.
JOHN LITZINGER, Clearfield Twp.
FOR CORONER:
C. W. EASLY, Johnstown.

THE trial of Guiteau, which was fixed to take place on next Monday, has been continued until Monday, the 14th. It is also said that his counsel will not raise the question as to the jurisdiction of the Court. If that question is not settled in advance of his trial the chances are that Guiteau will never be hung.

THE four men who are now on deck at Washington guiding and controlling Chester A. Arthur's administration are Grant, Cameron (Simon), Senator Jones, of Nevada, and John A. Logan, of Illinois. Of this quartette Grant in point of influence with Arthur stands at the head, and Jones, at whose house the President has his home, receives visitors and attends to his business generally, not yet having taken up his quarters in the White House, stands next, leaving Cameron to do the fancy political work, while Logan acts as scullion to the kitchen cabinet. There is no Garfield men about as neither their presence nor their counsels are desirable, and they are therefore given a wide berth. From the well-known proclivities of these men, and especially from Grant's antecedents, it is an easy thing to foreshadow the character of Arthur's administration. The New York *Sun*, in speaking of Grant's frequent and lengthy conferences with the President, thinks that from Grant Mr. Arthur 'can learn' nearly everything that a President *ought not to do.*

THE Democratic members of the U. S. Senate gave Mr. Arthur distinctly to understand by their action on Friday and Saturday last that they will defeat, if they can, his nominations of Mahone's henchmen to important postmasterships in Virginia. They successfully resisted all the efforts of the Republican Senators to confirm Mahone's man, Stratham as postmaster at Lynchburg, in that State, and deserve the thanks of every honest man for doing so. Mr. Arthur, however, who as Vice President was a party to the corrupt coalition last March between Mahone and the Republican Senators, promptly came to Mahone's rescue on Monday, by suspending Wilson, the present postmaster, who fought in the Union army under Grant at Vicksburg, and appointing Stratham, who was then fighting in the rebel army under Mahone himself, as is fair to presume. This country now has for its President a man who is not ashamed to throw his official patronage and influence into the scale in favor of a party the avowed purpose of whose leader is the robbery of Virginia's creditors of thirteen millions of dollars. The infamy of the act is enough to make the bones of Washington and Jefferson turn around in their coffins.

U. S. SENATOR WILLIAMS, of Kentucky, familiarly called "Cerro Gordo Williams," for distinguished bravery in the Mexican war, made a short speech last Saturday afternoon, while the Senate was in executive session, in which he made a most palpable hit. The question before the Senate was the confirmation of Stratham as postmaster at Lynchburg, Virginia, who was nominated by Mr. Arthur to carry out the corrupt bargain made last winter between the Republican Senators and Mahone, who, as our readers know, is an ex-rebel General. The Democratic Senators were determined as one of their number, Vest, of Missouri, had boldly declared, to fight Stratham's confirmation until "the snow fell," and on the afternoon referred to, Ferry, of Michigan, announced that the Republicans had concluded to give up the contest, Mr. Williams then said: "I never dreamed, Mr. President, that I should live to see the day when an ex-Confederate brigadier would lead the Republican hosts to defeat, or hear an old slave owner call the roll of his faithful servants, not 'at the base of Bunker Hill,' but in the chamber of the Senate of the United States." Mahone himself smiled a very broad smile at the neat hit of the gallant Kentuckian.

WHEN Grant was on a recent visit to Washington he took occasion frequently to state that he had thoroughly determined never to be a candidate for the Presidency. Apella, the Jew, may believe this, but no other man will. Grant told the same yarn to the Viceroy of Tientsin, in China, during his voyage around the world, but that shrewd official of the Flowery Kingdom, as he afterwards said, didn't take much stock in the story. As soon as he landed at San Francisco Grant began to throw out reminders that his country had conferred favors enough upon him, while he knew that Cameron in this State, Conkling in New York and Logan in Illinois were moving heaven and earth to pack the Chicago convention with delegations from their respective States in favor of forcing him on the people a third time. There are several years of good stealing yet in this country, as J. J. Patterson of this State remarked of South Carolina, after he had carpet-bagged from Pennsylvania to that State, and the man who believes that Grant and his friends have given up his cherished idea of a third term don't know the men who are intently engaged in working up the project and their methods in doing so. He will get his eyes opened, however, when the next National Republican Convention meets.

THREE YEARS AGO the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* used sixteen columns of the weekly edition of his paper in an attempt to show that Gen. Coffroth, then the Democratic candidate for Congress, ought to be in the penitentiary. Copies of the *Tribune* containing the attack on Gen. C. were showered all over Somerset county, almost as numerous as the falling leaves in October, and the result was that Jacob M. Campbell's majority was reduced to the beggarly showing of 401 votes, and Coffroth was elected by 307 majority. The *Tribune* man, ignoring with supreme contempt the bitter lesson then taught him by the people of this Congressional district, undertook in his paper of Friday last to play the same game in regard to the present Democratic candidate for office in this county that he did in reference to Coffroth in 1878. His present experiment will end as disastrously as the former one did. He now arraigns at the bar of public opinion all the candidates on the Democratic county ticket and modestly asks the intelligent voters to believe that they are a set of thieves and scoundrels fatally bent on plundering the county in the future, as they, or the most of them, have done in the past—that they are not to be trusted, and are unworthy of popular confidence and support. If the editor of the *Tribune* can get the people of this county to believe even the one-half of all the charges contained in his indictment, he will of course succeed in accomplishing the purpose he has in view. The Democrats of Cambria county are not fools, although the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* seems to think they are when he so grossly insults their intelligence as he did in his last Friday's issue.

The Democratic county ticket was not made by a ring of politicians, as the Republican county ticket was notoriously made, but it was the work of the Democratic voters in the different districts voting directly for the men they preferred for the various offices. The voters knew what they were doing when they cast their ballots in September and are satisfied with the result, and if the *Tribune* editor, who has such a wonderful regard for the political morals of the county, thinks anything he sees proper to publish about the candidates then fairly nominated will induce Democrats to vote against them on next Tuesday, he will be a wiser man when he learns the result on Wednesday. There is no more certain way to get Democrats to stand up to the vigorous support of their county ticket than to have it abused and denounced in the Johnstown *Tribune*. It has been so in former campaigns, and the outcome will be the same in the present one. Instead of making a hypocritical appeal to Democrats to play a traitor's part toward their ticket and elect *his* candidates, why don't he show that he is true to the "grand old Republican party" by denouncing the treason of F. H. Barker, who openly opposed and assisted in defeating Daniel J. Morrell for Congress when he ran against R. Milton Speer? If Swank was an honest Republican he would do so, but as he isn't that kind of a man his annual assaults upon the Democratic county ticket excite only derision and contempt, and, as we have already said actually strengthen its chances of election.

THE Republican papers are publishing the views held by old Simon Cameron regarding President Arthur and his administration. About two weeks ago these same papers published an interview with the identical Simon in which he was represented as saying that he had gone clean out of politics and had retired to private life, just as if every one who knows him wouldn't as soon believe that an Ethiopian can change the color of his skin as that Cameron can ever quit politics, which has been the meat on which he has fed during the last half century. Of Mr. Arthur this Pennsylvania burlesque on statesman says: "President Arthur has already displayed the high character of statesmanship by his efforts to reunite the party as it was at the last election and to avert the inevitable dissensions threatened by vicious counsels; that the new administration promises to be one of the most successful that we have had for years, as it will recognize the active elements of the party and disrard the political cranks who are never satisfied and would demoralize any party." This is Simon Cameron's idea of statesmanship, as illustrated by Chester A. Arthur during the six weeks that he has been President, in which he has simply sent to the Senate the names of certain men for several officers selected by Gen. Garfield, and succeeded in getting a new Secretary of the Treasury after having made one bad failure in that direction. Cameron, not being a statesmag himself, is not qualified to judge of statesmanship in others, for all that he knows, or ever did know, is how to run the party machine to obtain certain ends, and as Arthur has always been a machine politician, he exactly fills Cameron's measure of a statesman. The country, however, will judge Mr. Arthur by a very different standard from the low and ignoble one set up by Simon Cameron and the school of scurvey politicians among whom he is regarded as their great high priest.

AT the Presidential election last November, four townships in the northern part of this county gave Hancock majorities as follows: Allegheny, 218; Clearfield, 198; Washington, 195, and Carroll, 175—making a total majority of 786. The voters who rolled up these majorities are still in the same townships, and can and will repeat their splendid work of last fall on Tuesday next, if they will give that day to the cause of their party and go to the election. Suppose the Democratic vote in these four townships on next Tuesday falls below that of Hancock three hundred and the Republican county ticket is elected by a very small majority, what excuse can the Democrats who stay away from the polls offer for their worse than criminal negligence? There will be no trouble about getting out the vote in these four districts if three or four active Democrats in each of them go resolutely to work on Monday and determine to do it.

THAT $100 BUGBEAR.

It devolves upon the FREEMAN as an exponent of Democratic principles to refer at some length to the connection of former County Commissioners with the military fund, in regard to which the blowers and strikers of F. H. Barker, the candidate of the Republican bosses for County Treasurer, and of Samuel W. Davis, one of the bosses' candidates for County Commissioner, are attempting to mislead and impose on the honest voters of the county and to make a little capital for the Republican county ticket.

A law creating a military fund was passed imposing heavy additional duties on the County Commissioners long before John A. Kennedy was elected Commissioner. The Commissioners had no right to tax this fund to the general taxpayers of the County, and they therefore required the Military fund to bear its own expenses.

Every Commissioner, living and dead, Democrat and Republican followed this just and equitable rule. We refer to James Cooper and Abel Lloyd, both living ex-Commissioners and strong Republicans, for the truth of what we say. They received their pay from this fund, and did it honestly, and no man who know these gentleman will say that F. H. Barker is their superior in either mental or moral worth. To these men we appeal because they are Republicans and honest citizens. They acted to relieve the taxpayers of Cambria County and took their pay from the military fund. Every Democratic Commissioner did the same.

The act of 1864 (see Purdon's Digest, page 1040), defined it the duties of the Commissioners. Our readers may not have the book before them. The assessors were required to present a list to the Commissioners, and the Commissioners were required (2d section) to record said roll, or list of names, in a book they were required to keep for that purpose. The Commissioners were required to keep the books open for inspection to every visitor, until a certain day, "when and where the assessors and Commissioners of the county would meet to review such enrollment."

The act also required the Commissioners to hear all affidavits and review the enrollment, and the Commissioners were required to decide on exemptions, and to make the entries on the roll. Besides this, the Commissioners were bound to make a list of the exempted parties to be filed. They were further required to report to the Adjutant General, and a penalty of $200 was imposed upon them in case they neglected to perform their whole duty in the premises. Mr. Kennedy received his pay for this, as did also John Bearer, Thomas McConnell, D. T. Storm, James Cooper, Abel Lloyd, John Campbell, Edward Glass, P. J. Little, E. R. Dunegan, John Ferguson, Morris McNamara, and James E. Neason, all Commissioners; and their clerks George C. K. Zahm, R. A. McCoy, Jno. Lloyd, Wm. H. Sechler and Thos. Glass.

Some of these officers are dead; but the living and the dead will well and favorably compare in every respect with the Court House syndicate now engaged in running the Republican machine in this county.

BARKER ON TWO SIDES.

We admire a consistent temperance man, one whose example is consistent with his principles. The Chairman of the Republican Committee and the leading candidate on the Republican ticket, D. H. Kinkead and F. H. Barker are now sneaking into the saloons and taverns begging votes for Barker. Yet Barker and Kinkead have petitioned the Legislature for a law to destroy every distillery and brewery, and close every tavern and saloon in the State. We give the petition in justice to those gentlemen and in order that the people may see what kind of two-faced men the people have to deal with. The petition is signed by forty-six persons, but we only give the names of these two worthies, as the other forty-four would scorn to court and deceive the men they are trying to destroy.

Friends of temperance, can you support this kind of a temperance man? People of Cambria, can you vote for a man who, when he is not a candidate, strikes down every distillery and brewery and closes every hotel and saloon, and sneakingly patronizes them when he is?

Here is the petition in full, a certified copy of which is in the hands of T. H. Heist, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and open for the inspection of all who may wish to examine it:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvania:

Your petitioners, enfranchised citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, respectfully pray your honorable body to take the preliminary measures necessary to submit the following proposed Amendment of the Constitution of the State to the suffrages of the people:

ARTICLE XIX.

Section 1. The manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquor is forever prohibited within this Commonwealth, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes; and the Legislature shall enforce this provision by sufficient penalties.

Section 2. The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for the purposes excepted in the preceding section shall be regulated by law.

[Signed by F. H. Barker, D. H. Kinkead, and 44 others.]

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN, of New York, who, as we stated last week, was nominated and confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Treasruy, finally declined to accept the office, putting his refusal upon the ground of the delicate condition of his health. His nomination was well received throughout the country and he unquestionably would have made a creditable minister of the Treasury department if he had seen his way clear in risking its acceptance. The President, it seems, for some peculiar reasons of his own which are the exact opposite of Gen. Garfield's reasons for conferring the office on Windom, of Minnesota, was determined upon having a New York man at the head of the Treasury, and his next choice was Chas. J. Folger, Chief Justice of that State, who was confirmed by the Senate. Judge Folger started out in politics as a Democrat, but in 1848 supported Van Buren for President against Cass, and after that found his way into the Republican camp open and unobstructed. He is a man of very considerable ability and the chances are strongly in favor of his making a reliable and efficient officer. This is the only change that will be made in Garfield's cabinet until Congress meets in December, the other members having consented to remain until that time, with the exception of MacVeagh, the Attorney General, who has not yet determined whether he will go, or stay and prosecute to completion the cases against the Star Route swindlers. The new cabinet, when formed, will be made up of men who have been conspicuous in their devotion to Grant, and all the corruptions in administering the government that his name implies.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14th, 1880.—I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children that I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken too bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

MRS. JULIA G. GUSHING.

A MAN of 91 is sueing at Des Moines for a divorce from a wife of 85.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

THE CANVASS IN THE CITY—"GRATIAS AGAMUS DOMINO DEO NOSTRA"—HISTORIC AND REVOLUTIONARY RELICS—THE VICTIMS OF HARVEY'S DEATH TRAP—THE BRITISH FLAG AT YORKTOWN—THE GRAND CHILDREN OF OUR ALLIES—LET BOB INGERSOLL SEVERELY ALONE—DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR VOTES, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31, 1881.

[Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

DEAR HENRY—While it would seem as if apathy pervades political parties in regard to the election, there being no parading of streets with drums and fifes and torches and banners, the Republicans are lavishing money freely to get their party into line, but although the machine organs are grinding out their music and the ring masters are in line, the people don't incline to parade. Mr. Wolfe has put the Republican bosses to a severe test. He publicly and openly avows that he has enlisted for the defeat of Baily, and it does not require the vision of a seer to predict Baily's defeat. With the formidable Wolfe defection, it is doubtful whether Baily can get 50,000 votes in the city. The Democrats, under the immediate direction of Chairman Bogart, aided by his efficient assistant, Captain McClelland, and the Young Men's Democratic Association, are doing effective work, and will get the party sufficiently enthused to poll at least two-thirds of the Democratic vote of Philadelphia, which will put Noble up close to Baily. As the contest now appears on the surface, the Wolfe tide is gaining against the appeals, pressure and money of the "bosses," and his vote in this city will reach 20,000, or more, while it may be safely assumed that his vote in the State will reach 50,000. The defeat of Baily, the Republican machine candidate, is therefore inevitable, notwithstanding corrupt Democratic grist to the Baily mill.—There is a Democratic decoy duck employed to lead the Democratic flock into the Baily net, about which I may comment in my next letter.

THE VICTIMS OF HARVEY'S DEATH TRAP.

Friendly hands have buried the victims of Harvey's death trap and have cared for the injured, but those who were dependent upon the dead and injured ones for support now are without bread and unable to earn it.—To meet the wants of these distressed ones subscrions are now being solicited. Sixteen families of those who were killed or injured are without means of support, and fully one score of them are dependent upon charity.—What an opportunity is here presented to the contributors to the Garfield fund to put a little of their surplus funds where it would do the most good! If they wish to minister to the Lord, they will give to the poor. They who give to the poor lend to the Lord. The sufferings which the late mill fire has entailed upon the families of its victims is but little understood by the public. God help the poor. The rich help only the rich.

"GRATIAS AGAMUS DOMINO DEO NOSTRA."

In my letter of last week, I spoke of St. Joseph's Catholic church ceremonial commemorative of the surrender at Yorktown. Two thousand persons were within the edifice, the French and Spanish Consuls in attendance, while in the court yard were at least one thousand persons unable to obtain admittance, but content to listen to the subdued strains of orchestral music and the melodious adulation of many voices singing Haydn's Mass. On the same spot one hundred years ago, in the old St. Joseph's church, knelt seven hundred Catholic warriors from France, representatives of a Catholic nation sent hither by a Catholic King to aid America to battle, to bleed, and if need to die for the liberty of others. From a fretted canopy near the ceiling of the church, supported by pillars, festoons of yellow and crimson cloth, the Papal colors descended, and the pillars in turn were wound about with the French tri-color. Six hundred lighted tapers illumined the church. Standing in the quaintly carved high pulpit, with the cherubims in white, with gilded wings supporting it, did the orator of the occasion begin his remarkable discourse.

"Gratias agamus Domino Deo nostra" was the fervent expression of thanksgiving with which Rev. W. F. Clark, S. J., of the Loyala College, Baltimore, opened the solemn service commemorative of the peace between Great Britain and the United States resulting from the Yorktown surrender. He referred to the gallant service of a Catholic King's troops in the struggle for American independence and to the aid the Catholic Church had given in that fight for liberty.—In the most touching terms he spoke of the exercises in this church one hundred years ago, the first service of praise ever given for the success of the American arms. While he had no good word, (as no good Christian American could have) for Secretary Lincoln's letter declaring that the Government had no part in the selection of a Catholic Bishop to deliver the sermon at the Centennial service, he spoke in high terms of commendation of the non-sectarian spirit of the Yorktown Centennial Committee in inviting the Bishop of Richmond to preach the sermon. Catholic valor, Catholic blood and Catholic treasure contributed more than any other thing to that decisive blow struck for American Independence at Yorktown.—France had almost twice as many troops in the field at Yorktown as the colonists had, all of whom were Catholics, and highly proper indeed was it for the Yorktown Centennial Committee to select a Catholic Bishop to conduct the religious services on that grand occasion. The aid of Catholic France was absolutely necessary for the success of the American cause. Yet notwithstanding all this, there were persons who found fault with the Yorktown Centennial Committee, for inviting the Bishop of Richmond to preach the centennial sermon, and one miserable scurvy Chicagoan had the effrontery to write to the Secretary of War protesting against it.

In concluding his sermon the Rev. speaker said:

> "We grasp feelingly the hands of Protestants in this and in all our national celebrations, forgetful of difference of religion or remembering it only when gathered around our consecrated altars to beg God to perpetuate the national independence won at Yorktown. We pray that they, too, may gain that 'victory which overcometh the world;' that as there is but 'one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all,' so we and they may 'meet in the unity of faith' as we have happily met in the union of States and the union of government and may finally be more closely united in heaven than we have been on earth."

Father Clark is one of the most eminent and scholarly Jesuit Fathers in the country. His sermon was able and masterly throughout, and repete with historical interest, and the eloquence of religious faith and patriotic fervor.

HISTORICAL RELICS.

As anything pertaining to the subject of the capitulation of Cornwallis at Yorktown will be interesting, I may mention that the lower part of the wreck of the Charon was a short time ago taken out of the mud, and the timber taken to Norfolk. The English war vessel Charon was burned by the French off Yorktown on the 9th of October, 1781.—The Charon, along with the Gaudaloupe, attempted to go to the rescue of Cornwallis, but the red hot shot from the Touraine battery, commanded by our French allies, set fire to the two ships and they were burned to the water's edge.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

There seems to be great sentimentality about revolutionary relics. The Senate has passed a resolution to purchase the papers brought by Count Rochambeau. They fill a very large trunk and consist of about 1400 original letters of George Washington. The papers were brought here by Rochambeau at the request of the Library Committee and the Secretary of State. The papers are to be purchased for $20,000.

THE BRITISH FLAG AT YORKTOWN.

The incident of Mr. Blaine's diplomatic salute to the British flag at Yorktown has been made a theme of warm congratulation. The terms in which our English cousins speak of the affair show that it has made an ineffaceable impression on them. Judging from the continued felicitations of British personages in authority, a few rounds of blank cartridges were never more judiciously expended—that is, provided the game was worth the powder.

THE GRANDCHILDREN OF OUR ALLIES.

It needs no words to make known to the descendents of Lafayette and Rochambeau that the hearts of Philadelphians, in common with the hearts of the people of the whole country, go out in peculiar affection to them, and that our delight in honoring them has no expression in mere words. If the grandchildren of our allies be of a reflective turn they will carry back to France suggestions of value to that noble land, which, while giving the doctrine of liberty to the world, has not yet fully succeeded in retaining the boon for its own people. Last week in Philadelphia was renewed a scene that our grandfathers witnessed one hundred years ago. For both the host and the guest there arose a mighty vision of the past as the early scenes were recalled. One hundred years ago, when the ancestors of the visitors of last week were the young Republic's defenders, the city of Philadelphia was then but a cluster of quaint, unimposing houses close around Independence Hall, while to-day, as a Philadelphia journal, the *Times*, puts it, "Philadelphia covers more ground by threefold than the world's capital that owned the Bourbon King for master." The French guests were taken to nearly all the principal points of interest in the city. The First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry tendered the visitors a first-class reception at the armory. The affair was a brilliant one, and was attended by a throng of the beauty and fashion of Philadelphia. Last week our city renewned a scene that our grandfathers witnessed one hundred years ago, when the ancesters of the visitors were introduced to the city fathers by no less honored an authority than George Washington.

LET BOB INGERSOLL SEVERELY ALONE.

Dr. Nevin is continuing his controversial letters on the evidences of Christianity in the Philadelphia *Record*, but the best thing that Rev. Nevin, Judge Black and others can do is to let the wretched reprobate, Bob Ingersoll, severely alone. If nobody would reply to Bob he would soon drop out of sight. It is controversy that has given him all his prominence. Bob's whole capital is the cheapest kind of burlesque. It is to be regretted that Christian gentlemen will treat his vile outpourings with any consideration at all. No dignified journal would give his infidelic utterances a place in its columns.—What has given Bob all his notoriety is that clergymen and other prominent gentlemen have entered the lists to dispute with him.—It is this which has added a dignity to his scoffing unbelief which it never otherwise would have attained. It is to be hoped that Rev. Nevin, Judge Black and others will allow Mr. Ingersoll to have the field entirely to himself, as nothing has so embued his diatribes with popular success and a power to harm the Christian faith but the mistaken zeal of those Christian gentlemen who assail him. Ministers of the Gospel and religious gentlemen would therefore do well to let Bob Ingersoll severely alone.

A BAD TIME FOR SCALPING.

It was wise in Arthur to put off the scalping day until after the elections. He knows that Blaine's scalp is in reach at any time and that his head at this juncture would be a fatal trophy for stalwartism in Pennsylvania. He knows, too, that Wolfe is running for State Treasurer, and it wouldn't do to behead Blaine just yet awhile.

NOT EASILY FOOLED.

The Garfield Republicans of New York are not easily fooled. Ex-Governor Morgan wouldn't agree to be made a "warming pan" to have a comfortable place for Conkling after the New York election. Morgan would not fool worth a cent.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR VOTES.

To the Democrats of Cambria let me say that to vote for Wolfe would be great folly. If Mr. Wolfe's vote is to be made up of Democrats and Republicans who desert their nominees, Mr. Baily will have the usual Republican majority in the State. Democrats who desert Noble will only be pairing with Republicans who desert Baily. The duty of Democrats is to vote for Noble, so that he will lead Baily. Let Democrats poll their full party strength for Noble. A Democratic vote for Wolfe in preference to Noble increases Baily's chances for election. Every Democrat in Cambria should vote for their candidates for State and County Treasurer. It is their duty as good citizens, and if the full Democratic vote of the State is polled Mr. Noble cannot fail to be their State Treasurer. Every Democrat of Cambria should therefore go to the polls on Tuesday next and deposit his ballot for Noble, Kennedy and every Democratic nominee on the county ticket.

G. N. S.

RED LIPS AND ROSY CHEEKS.—I am an old physician, and have lost many of my youthful prejudices. Learning of the great good done by a certain remedy in restoring to robust health a former patient of mine who suffered severely from several chronic ailments resulting from weak pulmonary, digestive and urinary organs, and whom I was unable to benefit with my most careful treatment, I determined to describe it. I have done so, and the results have invariably been most satisfactory. Under its use the blood becomes richer, the digestive, urinary and pulmonary organs are made strong and perform their natural functions readily and without pain; all decay seems to be immediately checked and the progress of the disease arrested; the pulse becomes fuller and stronger, the lips red and the cheeks rosy, the temperature increased and more uniform, the action of the heart regular, and the muscular strength greatly invigorated. In justice to the inventors, I will say this remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters; it is a preparation of iron and vegetable tonics; contains no alcohol, and is the only preparation of Iron in a perfect assimilable form and that does not blacken the teeth. I have never known it to fail to give permanent strength to every part of the body, or to injure the most delicate constitution. I have known it to assist in curing many chronic diseases when all other remedies have failed.—M. D.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 30, 1881.

THE most bitter foe of Orange Noble in this contest is the Standard Oil Company. Orange Noble in the Legislature voted for a free pipe law which would have relieved the oil producers of Pennsylvania by giving them a free outlet and an open market. That is the chief ground of hostility of the Standard Oil monopoly to the Democratic candidate for Treasurer. As an oil producer Orange Noble has felt the tyranny of the monopoly, and by daring to defend his rights and interests he has provoked its hatred. The Standard Oil Company is a foreign corporation. Its members reside in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, anywhere but in the State from whose product they derive their enormous wealth. But this fact does not prevent the monopoly from interfering in the elections of Pennsylvania. Against the Standard Oil Company Pennsylvania has a claim of upwards of three million dollars for unpaid taxes. The monopoly is making a determined resistance to this claim and has come to the conclusion that the election of Orange Noble will interfere with its interests. When an unscrupulous monopoly, insolent with ill gotten wealth and power, makes war upon a citizen of Pennsylvania when a candidate for office it becomes the duty of the people to cover him with their shields.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

A PHENOMENAL CHILD.—There arrived in Evansville, Ind., a few days ago, a man named Adam Castleman, of Casey county, Kentucky. His family is with him, one of which is a striking curiosity. This is a boy only three years old, who stands three feet four inches in his stockings, measures 16 inches around the calf of the leg, 26 inches around the thigh, 42 inches around the waist, 38 inches around the chest, and weighs 130 pounds. The child, his father says, weighed but nine pounds at his birth, but at six months had increased to 49 pounds, and then jumped by rapid stages to his present enormous proportions. The child is bright enough, although physicians have counseled the parents not to tax him closely with mental effort. Physically, although so huge for his age, he is sound and healthy, and makes what might be called a waddling effort at romping around. Castleman and his wife, though both of good size, are neither of them large, and cannot remember any ancestor from whom this prodigious boy could have inherited his extraordinary proportions. They have another child, an infant girl three months old, but giving no evidences of following her brother's footsteps. The father proposes exhibiting the boy through the country as a curiosity.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST GUIDE.—The constant practice most women have in caring for the sick makes them often more skillful than physicians in selecting medicines. The reason why women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Ginger Tonic is, because they have learned by the best of guides—experience—that this excellent family medicine speedily overcomes despondency, periodical headache, indigestion, liver complaints, pain or weakness in the back and kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.—*Home Journal.* See advertisement.

JOHN K. BENNETT, after living reputably to the age of 65, at Bloomfield, Ind., suddenly changed his sedate ways to those of a profligacy. In four years he sinfully squandered $25,000, and about a week ago found himself penniless. His neighbors did not think poverty a sufficient punishment for his bad conduct, so they formed a mob, took him out of bed, tied him to a tree and flogged him inhumanly.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.—Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of food, yellow skin, etc., when for 75 cts. E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa., will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer which is guaranteed to cure in every instance? [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.

THE Pennsylvania railroad management has now a train running from New York to Chicago, nearly a thousand miles, in 26 hours, and the New York Central proposes to go two better and run through in twenty-four hours for seven dollars less fare.

SICK HEADACHE, Nervous Headache and Headache from sour stomach are all cured by DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 25 cents.

A LARGE buck was recently seen grazing with cattle near Rossville, Allegheny county.

AN ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and saves doctor bills—take PERUNA.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Snow fell throughout England on Tuesday, in some places to the depth of two feet.

—William Becker, of Ashland, near Tamaqua, went without eating for thirty-two days and died last week.

—Joseph Carr, of Everett, Bedford county, was caught in mill machinery at that place a few days ago and instantly killed.

—Miss Thomas, aged twenty-three years, was drowned at Jamestown, Mercer county, last week, while stooping at a brook to bathe her head.

—A vote for Baily is a vote to perpetuate the Cameron dynasty in Pennsylvania. A vote for Noble is a vote to cripple it, by breaking the Treasury ring.

—A lady who has successfully tried the cure says that croup may be prevented and can be cured by tying a black silk string or narrow band around the neck.

—Benjamin Chambers, a prominent young lawyer of Chambersburg, Pa., committed suicide on Sunday by shooting himself. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

—At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning Robert Crawford, a farmer living near Pittsburgh, rose in his sleep and fell down stairs, breaking his neck, death resulting almost instantly.

—A shock of earthquake was felt at forty minutes past 1 o'clock Monday morning at Contoocook, Hillsboro' and Henniker, New Hampshire. It was quite severe at Henniker.

—A 7-year-old boy, in Harrisburg, Pa., while "playing circus," a few days ago, stood upon his head so long that he was attacked with brain fever, and died in a few hours.

—Jesse James, the noted Missouri outlaw, shot and killed Edward Miller, one of his own gang, on Monday, in Missouri, near the Arkansas line, in a quarrel concerning a woman's fair name.

—The Irish people pay $90,000,000 to the landlords every year. It is computed that $75,000,000 of this amount goes out of the country to be spent in London, Paris and the gambling dens of Germany.

—In the opinion of the *Petroleum World* Governor Hoyt ought to issue his Thanksgiving proclamation immediately. There won't be much for the Bosses to be thankful for after election.

—Mrs. Susan Parish, a widow of Louisville, killed herself on Friday night by putting a pistol bullet through her heart. Mrs. Parish was about sixty years of age and was at one time wealthy.

—At Washington on Monday an insane man named Woling, from this State, attempted to force his was into the White House. He was overpowered and a seven-shooter taken from him.

—By the explosion of the boiler of a steam threshing machine at Martville, N. J., on Saturday, Frank Millman was killed and eight others injured, two seriously. Low water caused the mishap.

—The first decision under the Land act in Ireland was given at Monaghan on Tuesday. The commissioners, after viewing the holding in the case, reduced the rent by fifty shillings for the next fifteen years.

—Rev. J. M. Spargrove, aged 60 years, committed suicide by hanging himself to a bed post in the West Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburg, on Sunday evening. Financial troubles are assigned as the cause of the deed.

—A double-headed copperhead snake was killed by a Miss Emma M. Dormont one day last week at Springfield Furnace, Fayette county. The reptile has been preserved in alcohol, and is now on exhibition at the Furnace.

—At Ashland, Pa., on Wednesday night of last week, a drunken man was unmercifully beating his son, and attempted to shoot people who interfered. In a struggle the pistol was discharged and the brutal father was fatally shot.

—The dwelling of Henry Cannon, colored, in Crosse county, Arkansas, was visited on Saturday night by a number of armed colored men who shot Cannon dead and mortally wounded his wife. No cause for the outrage is known.

—A large black bear weighing 250 pounds was killed by an engine on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, below Lehigh Gap, on Thursday night last. It is supposed that bruin came down from the mountain in search of water.

—Dr. Rice, of Waukesha county, Wis., has been subpœnaed as a witness for Guiteau. It is expected that he will testify that he examined the assassin three years ago, and declared that he was then suffering from softening of the brain.

—Mrs. Fry, on eloping from Unionville, Ohio, left a note kindly advising her husband to get a divorce immediately, and marry a certain frugal and industrious widow of the neighborhood, who would, as she expressed it, "be good to the seven small Fry."

—George Fisher, employed in an ore mine near Easton, fell asleep while on duty the other day and his leg was caught in the machinery. It was necessary to take the machine apart before the boy could be extricated and one leg had to be amputated.

—The latest charge the Erie *Herald* makes against Orange Noble is that an Englishman undertook to swindle him and failed. If Mr. Noble had let the Englishman get away with him the Philadelphia *Record* supposes he would have retained the *Herald's* esteem.

—In October, when the woods are glorious in their scarlet and golden drapery, is the time to seek the Autumn leaves and ferns. A severe Cold is often the result of such pleasure trips. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures Coughs and Colds. Price 25 cts.

—The first Pennsylvania Railroad fast train arrived at Chicago over the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad at 9:40 Tuesday morning on time, having made the trip from New York in twenty-five hours and forty minutes, not taking into account the difference in time.

—Jeff Davis, convicted of the murder of George Franklin and his sister, was acquitted at Abbeville, S. C., on a new trial last Monday. The day for his execution was fixed nine times and he was nine times respited, twice on the scaffold with the rope around his neck.

—Samuel Kenyon, who lived three miles from Merrillan, Wis., was called from his from his house on Sunday night by a man on horseback, who, without saying a word, shot him through the head, killing him instantly. No one is suspected as the perpetrater of the dastardly deed.

—In Whitfield county, Georgia, on Sunday William York shot and killed his son Thomas. Some bad feeling had arisen between them in regard to joint farming operations, and while Thomas and his wife were in the cowpen his father shot him with a musket. The murderer fled.

—While Mrs. Bethune, twenty-five years of age, of Halifax, N. S., was attending to the stove yesterday her dress caught fire, and she rolled herself on the floor to extinguish the flames. A child crawled towards her and caught fire from the burning carpets. Both were burned to death.

—Considerable excitement prevails at Denver, Col., over published results of the working of recently discovered gold-bearing lode in the Summit district, that State. It is thought it will prove the largest and most valuable gold mine in the United States. Assays are said to run as high as $20,000 per ton.

—Elizabeth Krest, aged 22 years, a married woman, being delirious from malarial fever, attempted suicide in New York, on Monday night, by cutting her throat with a butcher knife and drinking a quantity of coal oil. She was cared for by her husband and friends, but eluded them Tuesday morning and killed herself by jumping from the top of the house.

—An escaped convict named Charles Jones, a negro, attempted to outrage a white lady named Mrs. Lawes, near Spadra, on the Fort Smith railroad, last week. Her screams attracted the attention of neighbors, when the negro fled. He was captured on Sunday morning in Fort Smith, taken to Spadra Monday afternoon and hung to a tree by a mob.

—A widow recently applied to the Mayor of Allegheny for aid. She had not a morsel of food in her house, and was about to be ejected for non-payment of rent. Her distress was not the result of poverty, she explained, for she was very wealthy; and she showed his Honor the deed of 10,000 acres of Kentucky land, worth $100 an acre, but now unproductive.

—At Douglass, Berks county, recently, a large number of persons who were duped into purchasing and taking out policies in graveyard insurance companies became tired of paying the exorbitant and very frequent assessments, and determined to come together, form a parade headed by a band of music, and burn their policies. The business is nearly played out in that section.

—Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, first bishop of the new Catholic diocese of Trenton, N. J., was consecrated in the cathedral at New York on Tuesday. Cardinal McCloskey officiated as consecrator, assisted by Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Loughlin. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, preached the sermon. There were present eleven other bishops, about one hundred clergymen, and a crowded congregation.

—At Rock Island, Ill., on Thursday night, the steamboat Jennie Gilchrist, with twenty-five persons on board, drifted down the river, her wheel-rod having broken, and crashed into a bridge, breaking her boiler-heads. Ten persons perished, nine of them being passengers. It is alleged that some of the officers and most of the crew were drunk when the accident happened. Three women were among the lost.

—John E. Miller, of Boston, was a drunkard and wife beater, yet he was so sensitive to criticism that, on being upbraided by her for his bad conduct, he committed suicide in her presence. Richard Kirk, of Mobile, shocked his affianced wife in a similar manner. When she intimated that their engagement must be broken, and refused to see him except in the presence of a witness, he blew his brains out, and she went into convulsions at the sight.

—George Bugdke, aged 23, married, and Joseph Echenberger, aged 60, met in a saloon at Louisville, Ky., Sunday afternoon and renewed a quarrel of long standing. Ben Echenberger, a son, came into the room, and, taking sides with his father, dealt Bugdke a blow with a club, which caused his death in half an hour. The Echenbergers were arrested and on way to prison the old man attempted to escape, when the policeman shot him inflicting an ugly wound in his hip.

—Henry Funck, aged 15 years, employed in the hat factory of John R. Miller & Co., at Reading, was caught on Tuesday last by the picking machine and drawn in head first. His face was torn to atoms and his right arm was torn off and found fifteen feet from the body. This occurred on the second floor, and the employes on the first floor were only made aware of the accident by the belts of the machinery being thrown off, and immediately a search was made and the lifeless body found. The machine into which Funck was drawn was making 800 revolutions a minute at the time.

—A valuable scientific discovery made in Huntingdon county, Indiana, a short time ago, can be fairly credited to the drought which prevailed in that region. A stockraiser whose wells had gone dry began digging for water in a neighboring bog, and had proceeded but a short distance when his shovel struck a hard substance, which proved to be the skull of an immense mastadon. Further search has been rewarded by the discovery of a rib four feet two inches in length, two tusks, each eleven feet and several log-bones. Two teeth which dropped from the jaw weighed seven and three quarters and eight and one-third pounds respectively.

—Ezra Cook and wife, and old couple, were found dead in their house at Bellows Falls, Vt., on Friday afternoon. No evidence of violence was found upon the man. On the woman's head a cut three inches long was discovered. The skull was not fractured. Death was probably caused by concussion of the brain. Mrs. Cook often intimated she was of unsound mind, and in the bedroom was found an undated letter saying she was crazy, and if she should at any time be found dead she wished the son to be good to his father. The general theory is the woman administered poison to her husband, and then inflicted the blow upon herself.

—John Z. Heiner stole $20,000 from a telegraph company by whom he was employed in Philadelphia, but his apparent contrition, and the influence of friends, saved him from prosecution. One of the friends was John Wanamaker, the wealthy merchant and philanthropist of that city, who gave him employment as an auditing clerk, and believed him to be thoroughly cured of dishonesty. But he was not. By means of a conspiracy with several employees, Heiner lost no time in beginning to rob Wanamaker, and now he will go to prison. It is said that his wife, disgusted at his ingratitude, warned him in vain to stop the thieving, and finally informed against him.

—About six months ago Thomas Farrow, a blacksmith, employed in the mines at Wilkesbarre, Pa., sent to Wales for his brother William, paying his passage to this country. Upon his arrival he was taken to live in his brother's family, and went to work with him in the mines. On Saturday last William told his brother that he was going to take his sister-in-law and the two children on an excursion to Plymouth a few miles distant. Thomas made no objection. None of them have since returned. The deserted husband at last asertained that the brother had bought tickets for St. Louis for the whole party and they had departed on the late train. Thomas left on Tuesday with a detective to overhaul the elopers and recover the children.

—On Saturday a well-to-do miner named Thomas Prater was crushed to death in the Midvale colliery, near Wilkesbarre. His mangled remains were carried to his home. His wife, learning the terrible fate of her husband, rushed out to meet the bleeding corpse. On the threshold of the door she fainted at the horrible sight and in a short time gave birth to twins, one of which died a few hours afterwards. The other still lingers, but the mother is dying. On Wednesday last the little home was the scene of a happy wedding party, the bride coming from England to marry a cousin of the dead miner. Prater was arranging to leave the mines and on the occasion of the wedding told the officiating clergyman the he was going to England to take care of his mother's farm. He was widely known and a man of considerable importance in the community.

ARCHBISHOP MCCABE of Dublin, delivered a very important pastoral on Sunday last in opposition to the "no rent" manifesto issued by the Land League. Here is what he says:

> "The condition of our dear country calls for our bitterest tears. Only a little while ago our own city presented scenes of lawlessness which might disgrace an un-Christian rabble. It is true the evil-doers were but a handful of misguided youths, but it is nevertheless true that evil-doers are in our midst, and that the youthful culprit of to-day may become the hardened profligate of to-morrow if society fails in its duties to the rising generation. We feel ourselves, very reverend fathers, imperatively called on to enter our most solemn protest against another indignity which has been offered to the moral sense of our own people in this city, the centre of Catholic Ireland.
>
> "Only a few days ago overconfiding men were startled from their dream of security by the publication of a manifesto which at once assailed the eternal law of God and struck at the foundations on which society rests. Passing over all other cases in which these rights are threatened, let us confine ourselves to one particular class of the community. There are hundreds of honest, industrious men among us who, trusting to their faith in the public conscience and calculating on the security which a duly-constituted government is expected to give, have invested the fruits of their years of toil and self-sacrifice in property from which they hoped they and theirs might draw the means of an honorable subsistence.
>
> "But all this must be swept away by the breath of a handful of men, the bulk of whom have neither stake nor interest in the country. We disregard the warnings which cautioned us against the danger that lurked in the specious programmes pretending to aim at naught save the redress of the wrongs of an oppressed people. But now God's providence has forced from the lips of the unsafe guides an avowel of their aims, and if the notice to pay no rents be not the teaching of Communism Communism is yet to be defined.
>
> "Let no one suppose, very reverend fathers, that we have a word to say in defence of the oppressors of the poor. We feel as keenly as the most outspoken of our brethern inspired by the ministration of cruel injuries worked by bad laws on the defenceless tenants of Ireland, but we must not allow our abhorrence of injustice to betray us into a repudiation of the claims of justice. If to-day the landlord's claim to his just rent be questioned who will guarantee the tenant's right to his outlay of money and toil to-morrow. Injustice will repay injustice, and in the day of retribution the wrong-doer will be laughed at when he seeks for sympathy in his troubles.
>
> "The issue is now plainly put to our people which of two paths they will follow—whether they will follow the men who have marked out the road that must lead to anger with God and disgrace before the Christian world, or the Bishops of Ireland, who, through a glorious and unbroken succession of fourteen centuries are the heirs of those who encountered poverty and exile and dared death in its most terrible form for the people with whom their lives are irrevocably bound up."

DEATH TO WORMS.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to destroy pin, seat, round, thread and stomach worms. This Worm Syrup is a pleasant, safe and effectual remedy for all kinds of worms. As most of the worm medicines offered to the public are preparations so nauseating and disagreeable to the taste that it is almost impossible to get a child to take them, it is the most desirable remedy that can be given for worms. It has neither the taste nor smell of medicine, and can be given to the most delicate infant with perfect safety. The general symptoms of worms are a sallow complexion, with a bluish circle around the eyes, enlargement of the abdomen and stomach, foul breath, gnawing pains in the stomach and bowels, irregular appetite, startings or grinding of the teeth while asleep, etc. It is a lamentable fact that hundreds of children are hurried to the grave on account of the above symptoms often being taken for some other disease, where as many might have been saved simply by the use of E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It is undoubtedly the most valuable worm syrup that can be had for all kinds of stomach, seat, pin and thread worms. Can be used by old and young, adults being as likely to have worms as children. (Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country who removes Tape Worm in two hours, complete, head and all, and no fee until removed.) Price of the Worm Syrup, $1, or 6 bottles for $5. (For Tape Worm, write and consult the doctor.) For all others buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free; send three cent stamp.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. If your druggist has it not, send to proprietor, E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; send three cent stamp. Aschenbach & Miller, Sole Agents, 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.—We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. [10-6-1y.]

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - NOV. 4, 1881.

BOWED DOWN IN GRIEF.

This number of the FREEMAN not only reaches its readers one day behind the usual time, but it bears to them the sad tidings of a great grief in a most appalling form which has come upon the editor's household. Death has entered our heretofore happy home circle and robbed us of one of our most precious treasures, a dear and lovely child—the very personification to us, at least, of all that was sweet, amiable and beautiful in human nature, our eldest daughter, pure and unsullied as the driven snow, a notice of whose unexpected death from that terrible scourge, diphtheria, is published in another column. Words are inadequate to express the anguish of our hearts, and especially the bitter woe which this sad bereavement has brought to her loving and devoted mother, whose comfort, consolation and cheerful handmaid she was in a most eminent degree and far beyond her years. Only those who have suffered the loss of a loving and lovable child, only those who have been called to mourn the death of one who like her was the centre of all affections and the recipient in mind and body of God's most precious gifts, can fully appreciate the sorrow which pervades the erst happy household which shall know her no more forever. But why should we repine when there is so much to console? God gave and God has taken away—blessed forever be His holy name! Too pure for earth, she has been transplanted to God's eternal kingdom, there to bloom in never-ending glory. Her life was sinless and her dying moments were sanctified by the reception of the last sacraments of the Church, of which she was a child so dutiful that had her earthly career been sufficiently prolonged she was evidently destined for its service in a religious capacity. But God willed it otherwise, and while humbly bowing to His infinite wisdom we desire to express the deep gratitude we feel to the kind friends and neighbors who, despite the malignant nature of the disease, came to assist and comfort us all in our great distress. Prominent among these we cannot but name Mrs. Charles Owens, Miss Ann Dougherty and Miss Sallie Collins, whose kind acts God alone can reward as they deserve. Many others there are to whom our heartfelt thanks are eminently due and hereby tendered—some of them for kind deeds performed and all of them for generous words of deepest sympathy, as well by tongue and pen as through the public press. May heaven bless them abundantly both here and hereafter.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—New stock ladies' coats for sale at Barkers'.

—Snow fell last year a week in advance of this date.

—New stock of tinware just received at Barkers'.

—Death to rats and vermin—Parsons' Exterminator. [10-7.-1m.]

—First snow of the season last night—merely enough to establish its identity.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. keep the largest stock of carpet chain of all colors and qualities.

—Wild pigeons are beginning to make their appearance in the neighborhood of Cresson.

—The weather since yesterday has been unpleasantly suggestive of the near approach of winter.

—You can get plenty of light on the subject at Barkers', as they have just received a new stock of lamps.

—The Altoona *Tribune* says that the coal miners at Ben's Creek, this county, have gone out on a strike.

—The attendance of lawyers at Argument Court was unusually large, the majority of them reaching here Monday night.

—If you are subject to chills, a certain cure is PERUNA. Regulate your bowels with MANALIN. At the new drug store.

—We understand that Mrs. Bangele, of Loretto, has been quite ill for some time, but is now considered out of danger.

—Election next Tuesday. Vote early, but not often, and be sure to vote the whole Democratic State, judiciary and county ticket.

—"What every one says must be true," that "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup" has no equal for coughs and colds. Try it. Price 25 cents.

—It is reported that Dr. Walter Bell, of Altoona, is sick and cannot recover. He formerly practised medicine at Summit, this county.

—All forms of impaired vitality, mental exhaustion, weakened digestion, etc. etc., radically removed by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

—The best quality of sperm oil for sewing machines, as well as all kinds of needles and attachments, are kept for sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—A regular meeting of the Board of Poor Directors was held at the almshouse on Tuesday last. Only routine business was transacted.

—The roof has been placed over the new Presbyterian church, and work on the tower begun. The building will probably be finished the present month.

—Three Ebensburgers went to Jackson township last Saturday, and despite some unpropitious weather succeeded in killing twenty-one squirrels.

—The new Remington Sewing Machine is taking the lead everywhere. Leave your orders at Barkers' for one and it will be delivered anywhere free of charge.

—"The doctors said my wife had consumption. Tried 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher,' and she has better health than ever." G. H. Hubbard, Hampden, Ohio.

—Harry G. Rose, Esq., of Johnstown, a member of the Cambria county bar, who has been very ill of late, is, we are glad to note, rapidly regaining his wonted health.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have a lady's kid shoe which they are selling at $1.75 per pair, and claim that it is the best shoe ever sold for the price. Call and see for yourself.

—Hon. James C. Clarke, of Greensburg, was thrown from a buggy one day last week, and sustained a compound fracture of his left ankle, which will cripple him for life.

—The furniture of the old Presbyterian church of this place, such as the pulpit, pews, etc., has been sold to the Calvinistic Methodist church of Cambria township for the sum of $50.

—Mr. D. C. Wetsell, of Carrolltown, is Deputy Chairman for the Democratic party for the northern section of this county. He will give a good account of his stewardship on election day.

—Democrats, the work of the campaign is not done until the polls close next Tuesday evening. Leave not a Democratic voter at home. Bring them out if you have to go or send for them.

—R. C. Denahey, of Rayne township, Indiana county, was arrested the other day and taken to Pittsburgh to answer before the U. S. Circuit Court for the alleged forgery of pension papers.

—The working meeting of teachers and directors of Ebensburg, Cambria township and Munster township will be held in the Union school-house here next Tuesday—which is election day.

—It seems to be a fixed fact that an addition to the already very extensive Cresson Springs hotel will be made before next season large enough to insure at least one hundred additional bed-rooms.

—Two letters for Evan Roberts and one each for Mrs. Henry Clements, Paul Kleinmire, Mrs. Ann Lloyd, M. J. McCullough and Mary E. McGaughey remain uncalled for at the Ebensburg postoffice.

—Rumor has it that a new Democratic paper in Altoona, to be called the *Times*, will shortly make its appearance. It is meant that it shall take the place so ably filled by the *Sun* during its lifetime.

—A portion of the tower of our new Court House may be seen through a field-glass from Carrolltown, ten miles north of Ebensburg. A ridge of hills one hundred feet high intervene between the two places.

—Despite all the efforts put forth in that direction, it has thus far been found impossible to stamp out the small pox in Johnstown and suburbs. Two new cases were reported from Conemaugh borough on Tuesday.

—The boilers for the new Court House were blown in for the first time on Tuesday. They are said to work satisfactorily. We may not have said so before, but it is the intention to heat the building by steam.

—A team of five Johnstowners went to Bellefonte last Saturday and engaged in a friendly match at target-shooting with an equal number of gentlemen. The result was that the Johnstowners were badly beaten.

—Chas. Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., reports that his son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From his head to his feet was one mass of scabs.

—Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, is well again. Completely cured of a scrofulous humor which poisoned his blood, covering his face and head with sores, by Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally.

—There is no such a thing as a water famine in this section now. Owing to heavy rains during the past week, the several rivulets and streams have got up a boom which will about equal the Democratic boom of next Tuesday.

—The tortures of neuralgic pains, sick and nervous headache, are instantly banished by the use of Dr. Faust's German Cure for Neuralgia and Headache. Guaranteed to relieve. Ask druggists. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.1y.]

—Hiram Crum, of Wilmore, had his right hand so badly crushed between the deadwoods of two cars he was coupling at McGarvey's station, near Altoona, Wednesday morning, that the two middle fingers had to be amputated.

—On Sunday evening two tweers at one of the furnaces of the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, exploded. The only person injured was an employe named Oliver Wilson, who was badly burnt about the face and had an eye injured.

—On Sunday night Solomon Hale, a brakeman on one of the Cambria Iron Company's trains, had his right hand caught between the bullnoses while attempting to make a coupling. One finger was so badly crushed that it had to be taken off.

—Thousands of women have been entirely cured of the most stubborn cases of female weaknesses by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—Mr. A. T. Pindle saw two deer in Blacklick township the other day, and Mr. John Garman was enchanted by a dissolving view of one of the same class of fleet footed animals in the same region about the same time. Both deer and hunters escaped unhurt.

—Some mischievous urchins stole a couple of window-shutters from the Union School House on Halloween. Certain other small pranks were played the same night, but none of them rose to the dignity of a joke the particulars of which are worth detailing.

—A barn, two horses, two buggies, 125 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats and a lot of hay, straw and farming implements owned by E. C. Crompton, of Green township, Indiana county, were destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin, on Thursday night last.

—Mr. Joseph Claar, of Bedford, met with a terrible death, on Monday morning a week ago, by being caught in the belting of the steam mill at that place, while engaged in grinding an axe. His bones were crushed to splinters. The deceased had reached the ripe old age of 80 years.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.]

—What is known as the Freidhoff storeroom, (now owned by Mr. Carl Rivinius), on High street, is being remodeled for the purpose of allowing mine host Kemp, of the Belmont House, to open up therein a bakery, confectionery and restaurant. Such an establishment ought to and doubtless will pay here.

—The handsome gold-headed cane recently presented to F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., by the Catholic congregation at St. Nicholas, in acknowledgement of a good deed well done—the gift of an elegant marble altar to said church—is the finest article of the kind we have ever seen, and it is no wonder Mr. S. is proud of it.

—Messrs. J. & P. F. Brown will offer a lot of personal property, consisting of horses, cows, calves, wagons, sleds, farming implements, cider press, etc., at public sale on Saturday, Nov. 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their farm in Cambria township, about one mile east of Ebensburg. See posters printed at this office.

—The remains of Wm. Wenderoth, son of Mr. Geo. Wenderoth, of Wilmore, who died of typhoid fever at Joliet, Ill., and those of Peter Maltzie, son of Valentine Maltzie, also of Wilmore, who came home sick and died on Tuesday, 25th ult., were buried in the Catholic cemetery, that place, the former on Wednesday, and the latter on Thursday of last week.

—The fall inspection of the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad will start from Pittsburg on Monday, November 7th. All the supervisors and assistant supervisors between Pittsburg and Jersey City, the engineers of the company, and numerous other officials will take part in the inspection, which will be done in a very thorough manner.

—The magnitude of the fruit and ornamental tree business in this county may be inferred from the fact that one firm, for which Mr. George Keck, of Jefferson county, is active agent, is now engaged delivering about $2,500 worth of sales made during the past Summer. Mr. Keck, who is a brother of Mr. M. L. Keck, of the Foster House, is in town this week.

—The officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and some prominent citizens of the Monumental City yesterday (Thursday) paid Johnstown a visit, partly of pleasure, but mainly with a view of becoming acquainted with the mineral and manufacturing resources of that section. They were tendered a banquet, and were otherwise lionized by the Johnstowners.

—The effects of the barber-shop of Mr. Schaeffer, in the East ward, was sold at public sale last Tuesday, and that gentleman has embarked in the business of sub agent for the sale of the Singer sewing machine for Agent Williamson, of this place. It is understood that Mr. George Washington, who purchased the major part of Schaeffer's stock, will re-open the shop at an early day.

—A three-year-old girl named Shaffer, while visiting her grandmother in Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, went to the well, lifted the trap door and fell in. The water was five feet deep, but the little girl, with rare presence of mind, grasped the pump stock and held on until her cries brought her friends to her rescue. She was in the water fully fifteen minutes, but never lost her courage.

—We learn from the Curwensville *Times* on Tuesday night of last week a fire broke out in the carriage house belonging to Mr. Horace Patchin, of Burnside, destroying the building and contents, which included a mowing machine, two grain drills, a new two-horse carriage, a new two-horse sleigh and other articles. The loss is estimated at $2,000—no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house has been established nearly 40 years, and his goods are celebrated everywhere for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of his Gold Medal brands to all who appreciate good and wholesome bread, cakes etc. His Gold Medal saleratus or bi-carb., soda is sold by M. L. Oatman, John Lloyd and B. C. Parrish, Ebensburg. [10-7.-4m.]

—Rev. Father Gibson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who has been visiting his relatives in this place since Friday last, left for Philadelphia last evening and intends to sail for home on Saturday next. This will be the thirteenth time he has crossed the ocean, and judging from his hale and hearty appearance he will be able to cross it many times more ere his useful and eventful life comes to a close through physical disentegration.

—The first of the seven months' term of our borough schools closed on Tuesday, and the superintendent, Mr. C. A. Riddle, assures us that the average attendance in the higher department, of which he has immediate charge, reached 94 per cent., which is a greater average, so far as he has had the opportunity to judge, and he has examined records since 1874, that said department has ever heretofore attained. This certainly speaks well for the diligence of the pupils and the executive ability of Mr. Riddle.

—Johnstown complains that the P. R. R. discriminates against that place in everything. The passenger and freight buildings are inferior in all respects and in wretchedly bad condition; the late schedule gives the town the go-by as to important trains, and—to cap the climax—the Pittsburgh morning papers are now delivered four hours and a half later than formerly! "No wonder," it is added, "no wonder our people take so live an interest in the Baltimore & Ohio Road!"

—Several of our hunters are anxiously waiting for the first fall of snow to go out to Blacklick township and put an end to the career of a big bear that has frequently been seen in that township the present fall, while one of them is credited with having given chase to a small girl, which is a little mixed, and another of having nearly scared the life out of a young man going home from a courting expedition at a late hour of the night by crossing the road immediately in front of him, which may be true.

—By reference to our summary of Court proceedings, it will be noticed that in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Rubritz, a motion in arrest of judgment was sustained by the Court and the defendant was told to go free. Rubritz was indicted at last Court for a minor criminal offense, but it so happened that his indictment was drawn on a blank of the obsolete District Court of this county, and the meaning of such decision is that such a document will not hold water in the Cambria County Court.

—As soon as ex-Prothonotary O'Donnell, of Loretto, deposits his vote on next Tuesday morning and shakes hands with his friends, he intends to betake himself to Cresson and thence by train to Alpsville, Allegheny county, where he is to be employed by Messrs. Hackett & Rafferty, miners and shippers of Youghiogheny gas and steam coal, as general manager of their mines and store. Charley is not only well qualified to perform the duties of the position to which he has been called, but has hosts of warm friends in this county who will be glad to hear of his success and ultimate promotion.

—Two horses were stolen from the stable of Mr. C. B. Stouffer, of Derry township, Westmoreland county on the night of the 25th inst. That gentleman, with several others, tracked the thief to the vicinity of Carrolltown, this county, and on Thursday, while in that village, learned that horses answering the description had been seen between that place and Chest Springs. A reward of fifty dollars has been offered. One is a sorrel horse and the other a dark brown. Ought Kinkead, the champion horse-thief detective, to take a hand? But probably he wouldn't like to spare the time from politics just at present.

—In reply to a letter of inquiry from Co. Sup't Strayer, Mr. Geo. S. Jones, Financial Clerk, Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, writes as follows: "The great increase or decrease in the amounts of State appropriation received by many of the districts, as compared with the amounts received for previous years, is occasioned by a *change in the basis* of distribution, viz., from the triennial return of taxables for 1877 to 1880. In the intervening three years the whole number of taxables in the State has increased, and all those districts which have not proportionately increased now find their portion of the State appropriation falling away."

—On Wednesday evening of last week the manufacturing establishment known as the Iowa barb wire works, situated in Woodvale, near Johnstown, was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was 250 feet long by 50 feet wide, and the loss is estimated at $49,000, upon which there is an insurance of $44,000. The theory of the fire is that one of the workmen started to the place where his coat had been hung up with a torch in his hand, and passing close to a barrel of benzine the escaping gas from the cask ignited, an explosion followed, and the flames spread with the result above stated. The works are owned by parties in New York, who will replace the burned building immediately.

—Ladies, while silently suffering from your many forms of weakness and disorder, to you is given Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine, guaranteed to benefit and permanently cure you. A lady writes: "I gained eight pounds in three weeks by your German Aromatic Wine." Sold on a positive guarantee to invigorate, regulate and give new and permanent vital force. Are you a debilitated person, aged and feeble, or just recovering from the effects of exhausting mental or physical work? Revive the drooping energies, get new strength and rich blood by the prompt use of Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine. In no way can it be used as an intoxicant.—Ask Druggists. For sale by E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.]

—On Saturday last two young men named James Weakland and Demetrious Clark, the latter being a son of Mr. Demetrious A. Clark, a farmer and highly respected citizen of Clearfield township, started in a two horse conveyance from Altoona, where both are employed in one of the railroad shops, to visit their relatives near St. Augustine. In decending a hill a short distance north of that place the horses ran off and both young men were thrown to the ground. Clark alighting head foremost on a large stone on the side of the road and fracturing his skull. His injuries were at first supposed to be fatal, but we learn that after being removed to his father's residence he revived somewhat and that strong hopes are now entertained for his recovery. His companion, Weakland, escaped with a few slight injuries.

—From the Altoona *Tribune* of Monday morning we learn that W. C. Ehrenfeld, the young man whose right arm was crushed and severed from his body on Monday last, on the P. R. R. near Bennington, died at the residence of his brother, Supervisor Fred. Ehrenfeld, at Gallitzin, this county, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Notwithstanding the terrible nature of his injuries his physician had hopes of his recovery up until Saturday. The immediate cause of his death was the sloughing off of the main artery in the shoulder, which drained the blood from his system. The remains were yesterday buried at Wilmore, where his mother resides, and where his father was buried only a month ago. The deceased was about 21 years of age, and was much esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

—About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning a freight brakeman named Henry Gibson was killed almost instantly by being crushed under the wheels of his train at Westbrook's coal siding, near Lilly's station, this county, as we learn from the Altoona *Tribune*. He was assisting to shift several cars at the siding, and while the detached portion was in motion, he jumped from one of the cars after applying the brake. Mr. Gibson was badly wounded in one of his legs during the late war, and the leg had always been weak in consequence. It is probable that his weight came on this leg when he jumped, for he staggered and fell without any other apparent cause. The wheels of the cars passed over his leg and hip, and he only lived a few minutes after being picked up. The remains were taken to his home in Derry on Pacific express. He was aged about 48 years, and had been on the road for many years. He leaves a wife and seven children.

MR. MICHAEL MCCANN, a well-known and popular manufacturer, of Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I felt generally debilitated and my health failing me. I longed and prayed for an iron constitution, that I might be rid of the many annoyances of ill-health. But dyspepsia and urinary troubles, attended by nervous prostration, had gotten hold of me, and I felt my time had come. Nothing seemed to give me any permanent relief. Finally I happened to see an advertisement of Brown's Iron Bitters. 'Bless me,' says I, 'that's just the medicine for me precisely.' And so it was. By the powers of old Ireland, it has cured me of all trouble and given me a constitution of iron."

N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension and Patent Attorneys of Washington, D. C., are well known by their earnest attention to the wants of their clients: they have secured pensions to soldiers and their families amounting to $20,000,000. Any case put into their hands receives prompt attention; they are thoroughly reliable and honorable business men. The *World and Soldier* published by them is a publication no ex soldier should fail to have. Sample copies are sent free to any address.

CATARRHAL POISON.—Catarrh poisons the mucous membrane, poisons the blood and vital fluids, poisons the lungs, liver and kidneys. From a simple cold to the rotting, sloughing and death of the senses of smell, taste and hearing. Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh is supreme. Complete treatment $1.

CARD FROM JOHN A. KENNEDY.

THE BASE INSINUATIONS OF HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES MET AND REFUTED.

To the Voters of Cambria County:

FELLOW CITIZENS—Born and reared in Cambria county—owing all that I have or am to her people—I dare not pass by the slanders that have been uttered against me since my nomination for County Treasurer. Weeks and even months were permitted to pass after my nomination before I heard aught alleged against me except that I have always voted the Democratic ticket. True, I was told that I hadn't money enough to succeed against Mr. Barker, but I did not think poverty an objection to a candidate, provided he was "honest and capable." But now, at this late hour, when almost too late to explain or contradict, I find that I am charged in the Johnstown *Tribune* with that which calls for an immediate and unequivocal reply. I owe it to the people of Cambria county, who so long have trusted in my integrity, to vindicate my good name. Poor in this world's goods, I have little to leave but my good name, and I desire to leave that to my children untarnished.

I was elected Commissioner in 1867. A majority of the Board were from the country, as I was, and as they were allowed neither mileage nor expenses, while their time in many instances was precious, they were often in the habit of working until ten o'clock at night. When this occurred they charged an additional half day. This practice, which existed long before Mr. Barker came to this State, was well known to the people, and I followed the same rule as the Commissioners had always done before me. If I was dishonest in this every Commissioner who preceded as well as those who served with me were dishonest. My last year was during the building of the new jail, when almost constant attendance night and day was absolutely imperative.

In regard to the military fund I did precisely what Mr. Cooper, Mr. Lloyd and every other Commissioner had done before my time. They made the military fund pay its own expenses, and refused to charge the county fund with it. They show an order in my favor for $100 and take pride in hauling citizens to the office to see it. They fail to show, however, that it was the practice of the office, and that every Commissioner and Clerk accepted it as I did. It was received by them and by me for honest services honestly performed. In truth the law was a bad one, imposing as it did much labor and little revenue, and the Legislature of 1872-'3 did a commendable act when it repealed it. It is now a thing of the past.

The effort to connect me with the late N. J. Freidhoff is still more untrue. I never was his deputy or clerk for one hour in my life. As Clerk to the Commissioners it was none of my business to be present at the Treasurer's settlements, and I never was unless called there or incidentally. At the last Freidhoff settlement I was not present at all.

In conclusion, I can safely say before God that I never received one dollar of compensation from the county but what I then believed and now believe was honestly earned.

JOHN A. KENNEDY.

Ebensburg, Oct. 31, 1881.

* * *

ARGUMENT COURT.—Argument Court met in session at the Court House, Ebensburg, Tuesday morning of this week at 11 o'clock, with a full bench present. We present herewith a summary of the business transacted:

Hall et al. vs. Smith et al.—ejectment. Argued, and motion for a new trial overruled.

Commonwealth vs. Rubritz—motion in arrest of judgment. Motion sustained, and defendant ordered to be discharged from custody.

Moyers' heirs vs. A. B. McGonigle and John E. Scanlan, executors of Jeremiah McGonigle, dec'd—vend. exoon. Argued.

Bowers vs. Lloyd—alias scire facias.—Judgment opened on defendant entering plea.

Myers vs. Kratzer. Continued.

Morrell vs. Tiley. Continued.

Kerin vs. Supervisor of Clearfield township. Settled.

Kerin vs. Clark. Continued.

Lycoming County Fire Insurance Co. vs. Tudor—Fi. fa. Writ set aside at cost of plaintiff because not issued at suggestion of any attorney of this Court or by plaintiff.

Same vs. Ranstead—Fi. fa. Same order by the Court as above.

Ream vs. Plummer—certiorari to P. McGough, Esq. Judgment affirmed.

Thomas vs. Myers et al.—bill in equity. Argued and continued, and directed that defendants issue scire facias for amount due and unpaid in mortgage on plaintiffs filing, etc., of year and day, etc.

Commonwealth ex rel. Adam Rhody et al. vs. Karl Knortz—Quo warranto. Motion to quash overruled, and defendant directed to file answer to relators' petitions within thirty days.

Commonwealth vs. Myers et al.—scire facias sur recognizance. Continued, and A. V. Barker, Esq., appointed to act instead of the District Attorney in the taking of depositions, etc., on rule to show cause, etc.

Neff vs. Cambria Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company. Continued.

Berry vs. Jones. Continued.

Boland vs. Smith—summons in covenant. Rule not served.

Commonwealth vs. Engle et al.—rule to show cause why verdict against Alex. Mock for half the costs should not be set aside and costs paid by county. Rule absolute.

Court adjourned on Wednesday evening at 6.30 o'clock.

* * *

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."—An effective and agreeable remedy for the treatment of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness is Ely's Cream Balm. A sure cure.

Cream Balm effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO, Oswego N. Y.

For sale in Ebensburg by all druggists.

* * *

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. Joseph Tout, who is employed at the upper round house, left at our office this morning a curiosity in the apple line. Mr. Trout has in his garden an apple tree from which he gathered an early crop, and about the first of September the same tree came out in blossoms and this morning he gathered from it about three dozen perfectly shaped apples of the size of a walnut, a sample of which may be seen at our office. This is something extraordinary in apple growing, and is much of a puzzle to some of our eldest citizens. Those fond of discovering something remarkable in the curiosity line should visit the *Call* office and see a sample of the fruit.—*Altoona Call Nov. 2d.*

* * *

NEW JERSEY PREMIUM WINE.—Physicians state that the port Wine that took the premium at the Centennial, produced and offered for sale by Mr. Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, is a wine that can be safely used for medicinal purposes, being pure and free from medication, and is more reliable than other Port Wines. It is especially recommended for weakly females and the aged. The deep color is the iron from the brown stone shale rock on which the grapes grow, which is rich in iron. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

* * *

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE.—Mothers and daughters should feel alarmed when the feeling of weariness and languor too constantly oppresses them. "If I am cross and fretful from the exhaustion of vital powers and the color is fading from my face, I always find immediate relief in that excellent remedy, Parker's Ginger Tonic, which seems to build up my system and drive away pain and melancholy with wonderful certainty. Several of my friends have experienced the same benefit from its use."—*A Buffalo Lady.*

* * *

IT was reported in Indiana last week that George Bruist, who works in Johnstown, had contracted small-pox in that place and then stolen his way home to Indiana. The inhabitants were indignant, and a meeting of the Town Council was called, when it transpired that Bruist was still in Johnstown and that there was nothing wrong with him.

* * *

EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the livers and kidneys, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conquerer, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

* * *

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement, to be found elsewhere in this issue. [3-18.-10m.]

NERVOUS HEADACHE, Periodical Headache, Neuralgic Headache, are cured by DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 25 cts. [10-21.-m.]

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

This One Foot Rule

may chance to be of service in many homes! It will also serve us if it recalls the rules of OAK HALL, which are:

These are the Rules we live by every day, as any one can see.

1st.—We never offer for sale any Clothing but what we believe will give thorough satisfaction to those who wear it.

2d.—We stoutly maintain our custom to always have the largest stock of men's and boys' clothing to show our customers.

3d.—We do not allow our salesmen to mislead customers as to fit or quality or kind of goods.

4th.—We stick to one price alike to everybody, rich and poor.

5th.—We give the guarantee with each sale we make.

6th.—We return the money to anybody who wish it, if they choose to bring back the goods uninjured.

Oak Hall is still the Largest Clothing House in America.

Hoping to serve you this Fall and Winter

Yours truly,

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL,

Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

POOR HOUSE ESTIMATES AND EXPENSES.—The Steward of the Poor House, Mr. Lilly, has furnished us for publication, the following statement of the annual estimates or requisitions made by the Directors of the Poor on the County Commissioners, commencing with 1871 and ending with 1881; also the yearly expenses of the House during the same period, as well as the annual sum paid for the support of "out door paupers" residing in various portions of the county, together with the yearly expenses for the maintenance of insane persons belonging to the county at Dixmont Hospital, near Pittsburg. We submit this official statement to the taxpayers of the county as a full and complete answer to the insinuations of the Johnstown *Tribune*, founded in ignorance and uttered in malice, that the money of the people is being recklessly wasted by the Poor House Directors. Any man who examines these figures can easily tell whether *they* lie, or whether it is the *Tribune* that is lying. Following is Mr. Lilly's statement:

OFFICE OF THE CAMBRIA COUNTY ALMSHOUSE,
NEAR EBENSBURG, PA., Nov. 2, 1881.

Statement of requisitions, etc., for the year 1871 and up to the present time:

	Estimate.	*Expenses.*	*O. D. P.*	*Dixmont.*
In 1871....	$ 9,000.00	$ 9,884.20	$2,201.05	$ 450.00
" 1872....	14,000.00	12,052.77		425.50
" 1873....	15,000.00	14,583.78		400.00
" 1874 ...	12,000.00	8,179.82		1,015.78
" 1875 ...	10,000.00	10,612.23	5,152.00	1,994.15
" 1876....	15,000.00	10,874.24	5,240.15	1,355.49
" 1877....	7,500.00	10,262.19	5,582.49	1,578.20
" 1878....	15,000.00	13,386.89	7,018.10	1,023.30
" 1879....	15,000.00	11,819.16	6,314.22	2,235.21
" 1880....	9,000.00	13,595.05	7,542.08	3,016.24
" 1881....	12,000.00	*15,000.00		*4,000.00

Amounts marked with an * are estimated.

Our water works cost nearly $1,700.

In 1871 we had only two insane persons at Dixmont; now we have nineteen there.

In 1872, when I took charge of the above named institution, the Auditors' book showed an indebtedness of $11,287.12. We then had about twenty families receiving out-door relief; now we have over one hundred.

I. LILLY, Steward.

* * *

INCENDIARY FIRES IN HOLLIDAYSBURG.—Two incendiary fires occurred in Hollidaysburg at an early hour on Wednesday morning last, the first of which destroyed a large steam tannery on the south side of the canal owned by Mr. James Denniston and operated by John D. Smith, and the other which was started in an alley near the Court House while the first one was still in progress, wiped out of existence no less than eight stables, owned respectively by Hon. B. L. Hewit, Hon. A. S. Landis, Mr. Joseph Hart, W. I. Woodcock, Esq., Mrs. Lydia Williams, Mrs. Mary Hopkins, Thomas Keenan and Mrs. Hammond. The loss sustained by Mr. Denniston amounts to about $3,000, with an insurance of $1,650, while that of Mr. Smith is placed at $2,000 and his insurance at the same. The other loses are footed up at $1,865 and the insurances at $865, making a total loss, including the tannery and stock and the eight stables and contents, of $7,115, and the total insurance $4,515. No arrests of suspected parties had at latest accounts been made, nor do we know that any clue has been obtained as to the perpetrators of the dastardly deeds.

* * *

A ROYAL SUIT.—That is what Wanamaker & Brown, of famous Oak Hall, Philadelphia, the largest clothing house in America, call it, and here is what they say of it:

Every "once in a while" we happen on a lot of goods of extraordinary value.

If the people could know of these chance occasions they would flock to the store before sunrise in the morning.

To illustrate. We show to day a superb suit of cloth-faced, heavy weight, all-wool material in good shade of deep indigo blue (dyed in the wool) and the price is exactly and only $20 for the full suit.

Read this at least twice. The price is $20 for a Pique broad-cloth suit, made in first class style.

While the sizes are full at this writing the quantity is not large for the "run" that must begin when this is understood.

P. S.—A famous lot of red underware now ready.

* * *

The hills are bright with maples yet,
But down the level land
The beech leaves rustle in the wind,
As dry and brown as sand.
The clouds in bars of rusty red
Along the hilltops glow,
And in the still, sharp air the frost
Is like a dream of snow.

Before this time last year, snow fell in this latitude. The present has been a remarkable Fall; but none the less, soon will come snow and biting blasts, and you had better prepare for them. Go to Godfrey Wolf's, next door to the postoffice, Altoona, without delay, and get one of those cold-weather suits he sells cheaper than the cheapest. Our advice is to call on Mr. Wolf soon, and thereby secure the pick of one of the largest and finest stocks of clothing ever opened in the Mountain City.

LITTLE Johnny went to view
The circus and the flip-flap flippers;
Johnny tried the flip-flap, too,
Now he wears the golden slippers.
While they turned these things at will,
In the air or anywheres,
Johnny turned one higher still,
Turned clear up the golden stairs.

All which is sad to think of. But sadder yet is the fact that, with proper caution, Johnny might have worn golden slippers without climbing the golden stair. He could have bought them at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, where are sold not only golden slippers, but all manner of boots and shoes for young and old, at most liberal prices. A large invoice of overshoes and rubbers just received, to which the attention of the public is invited.

Amongst the arches of the autumn trees,
Like sombre aisles fretted with crimson shade,
Midst leafy jewels tumbled by the breeze
Along the golden carpet of the glade,
My queen and I rode forth one autumn day,
Yet unforgotten—unsurpassed alway.
Love, who had sung not for the summer's sake,
Oped his sweet lips now summer-tide was o'er,
Waking the forest echoes, that did make
Exquisite song to us for evermore.

Oh, my! But it must be said that the gallant got very cold before it was over, all along of the frosty breezes, and when he got back to town he forthwith hied him to Jas. J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, and procured a suit of clothing such as all persons ought to wear this season of the year. Mr. Murphy sells the best of goods at the lowest of prices, and guarantees each article that goes out of his establishment. Give him an order.

* * *

Far in the northern zone
The summer leaves of the trees are gone
The woods of autumn all around our vale
Have put their glory on.
O Autumn! why so soon
Depart the hues that make thy forests glad—
Thy gentle wind and thy fair, sunny noon,
And leave thee wild and sad?

The convenient answer is, because such is a law of nature. It is also a law of nature at this season to buy a suit of heavy clothing. Where can you buy such a suit to the best advantage? At Simon & Berdheim's, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona—of course. They have a big stock of the best goods made, and sell at the slightest advance over wholesale prices. You can buy a suit from them at your own figures—from $5 to $50.

Ladies, for those distressing complaints to which you are subject, use Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine. [4-7.'81.-1y.]

HYMENEAL.

SIDES—FARREN.—Married, in Johnstown, on Thursday, Nov. 3, 1881, by Rev. J. Franklin Core, Mr. JOHN SIDES and Miss TILLIE A. FARREN, both of Indiana county.

OBITUARY.

ITELL.—Died, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1881, at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. O'Hara, in Munster township, Mr. JOHN ITELL, in the 84th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Switzerland, July 6th, 1798, and emigrated to this country in 1817, landing at Wilmington. After residing there for some time he removed to Columbia, this State, where he took to himself a wife. From thence he came to this county and settled on what is known as the Troxell farm, not far from Cresson, where he embarked in the pottery business. Subsequently he moved to Munster township and settled on a piece of land not far from Loretto, where he remained until three years ago, when he became so helpless that he was moved to the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. O'Hara, where he remained until his death. He was the father of eleven children, only three of whom survive him. The deceased had a stroke of appoplexy about three years ago and had four other strokes since then, the last of which terminated in his sudden death at the time stated. Having lived for a long time in our midst, no one ever knew him but as an industrious, sober, honest man. He was strictly upright and moral, and in all the various relations of husband, father, friend and neighbor he was greatly beloved and esteemed. In his death his family loses a devoted and affectionate father, the community an exemplary member, and the Church a staunch and earnest adherent. His remains were interred in St. Michael's cemetery, Loretto, on Thursday last. May his soul rest in peace. J. J. W.

McPIKE.—Died, in this place, at 3½ o'clock on Monday morning, Oct. 31, 1881, of diphtheria, ANNIE B., eldest daughter of H. A. and Annie W. McPike, aged 12 years 10 months and 8 days.

The sudden and untimely death of this little girl has caused a feeling of deep and profound sorrow in this community, in which she was a universal favorite with every man, woman and child who knew her. Death is at all times terrible, even the death of one who has passed the ordinary period allotted to human existence, but when it strikes down at the very threshold of her joyous career a young and innocent girl just budding into womanhood and with the bloom of health upon her cheek, it is peculiarly sad and distressing. To her how bright the future was with rosy promise and exultant hope, for nature had lavished upon her its choicest mental and personal gifts and fashioned her to become in after life an ornament to her sex, "a perfect woman nobly planned." The irreparable loss which her parents have sustained in the death of this most interesting and altogether attractive young girl, in whom their fondest hopes were centred, is not to be expressed in words. A priceless jewel in the family circle has been ruthlessly shattered and destroyed, and one of the bright and shining lights in their happy household has suddenly gone out forever. How her sorrowing young brothers and sisters will miss the well-known sound of her coming footsteps, and her almost motherly care and devotion to their every interest; and how her youthful friends and associates will long again to hear her kindly greeting and to meet her bright and pleasant smile! How true it is that "whom the gods love die young." Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery on Monday afternoon. I need not add a prayer for the repose of a soul so pure and spotless, assured as I am that it is already in the enjoyment of that peace eternal to which we should all aspire. R.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, Pa.—In the matter of the assigned estate of Isaac Crawford for the benefit of creditors, Abel Lloyd, Assignee.

And now, to wit, the first day of November, 1881, T. W. Dick appointed Auditor to hear and decide on exceptions and make distribution of the fund among those entitled to receive the same.

From the Record. JOHN C. GATES, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg on *Tuesday, the 29th day of November, 1881*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

T. W. DICK, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Nov. 4, 1881.-3t.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, THOMAS GRIFFITH, High Sheriff of the county of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Cambria on the

8th day of November, A. D. 1881,

(the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month,) at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the Counties of Blair and Huntingdon for President Judge.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the county of Cambria.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Associate Judge of the county of Cambria.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Commissioner of the county of Cambria.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor house director of the county of Cambria.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Auditor of the county of Cambria.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Cambria.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within said county are as follows, to-wit:

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Allegheny, to meet at Brady's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams to meet at the house of Daniel Dunmire, in Adamsburg.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Barr, to meet at School House No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Abram Makin, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the School House in said ward; Second Ward, in the borough lock-up in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Carroll, to meet at the School house in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Chest, to meet at School house No 9, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagoner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 2, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Conemaugh, to meet at School house at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of John Swarzman, in said, Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Coopersdale, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Croyle, to meet at the School house in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Dean, to meet at Richland's School house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East Ward, in the Court Room, in said ward; West Ward, in Grand Jury Room, in the East Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Elder, to meet at the School house in the village of St. Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Franklin, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Gallitzin, to meet at Dawson's School house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Gallitzin, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 2 in said ward; Second Ward, at the office of J. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said ward; Third Ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said ward; Fourth Ward, School house on Adams street, in said ward; Fifth Ward, at the house of August Weigand, in said ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown pottery, in said ward; Seventh Ward, at the School house on Horner street, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Loretto, to meet in the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the Lock-up; Second Ward, at the Hose carriage house, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Prospect, to meet in the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Portage, to meet at the School house near the village of Portage.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Reade, to meet at the tin-shop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Geis, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Stonycreek, to meet at Jacoby's School house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Summerhill, to meet at Summerhill School house, in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Summerhill, to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Taylor, to meet at the School house near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Tunnelhill, to meet at the School house, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Woodvale, to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Wilmore, to meet at council chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Washington, to meet at the School house at the Foot of Plane 4 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of White, to meet at the small stone house of John C. Gates, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Yoder, to meet as follows: First division at the public house of Jacob Ream, in said township; Second division, at Beam's school house, in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give to any elector any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or for another, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poor-house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, or felony or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 1. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall within two months have held an office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1874.

SEC. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and closed at seven o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of the election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Election of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 8, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers have been elected shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regulating the mode of voting in this Commonwealth:

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved March 30, 1866.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at the general, township, borough, or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts to be voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, and be labeled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Borough officers voted for and be labeled "Borough"—and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifth.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 1, 1881.

PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

$5.00 FOR $3.50.

With a view to increasing our circulation, we make the following liberal offer: To each of our patrons in the county who will pay all arrearages, if any are due, and send us the name of a new subscriber to the FREEMAN on or before the 1st day of March next, accompanied by $3.50 to pay for both subscriptions one year and two copies (one to each) of Kendall's "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," the best work of the kind ever published, or to any of our patrons outside of the county who will send us $3.80 for themselves and a new subscriber, the additional 30 cts. being for postage on our paper, we will not only send to each a copy of the horse book, but to the one remitting the money we will also send a receipted bill for one year's subscription to the COTTAGE HEARTH, an Illustrated Magazine of Home Arts and Home Culture, published in Boston and containing Portraits and Sketches of Distinguished Persons, Superior Home Music, Choice Poetry, Stories and Adventures, Ornamental and Fancy Work, the latest Fashions, the Mother's Chair, the Sunday Corner, &c., all fully illustrated. As the two copies of the FREEMAN and horse books are alone worth the money asked, it will be seen that the COTTAGE HEARTH, the subscription price of which is $1.50 per year, is to be given as a free gift, offering to any and all of our subscribers who are willing to earn it. All that is necessary, therefore, in order to secure a first-class magazine free of expense for an entire year is a little personal exertion on part of our readers, scarcely one of whom would find any difficulty in complying with the requirements of this notice. Go to work, then, and send in the names and the cash as soon as possible.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARY ADAMS, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Adams, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

MARTIN L. CARL, Administrator.

Clearfield Twp., Oct. 28, 1881.-6t.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

C. & N.-W.
WISCONSIN

THE
Chicago & North-Western
RAILWAY
Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the
LEADING RAILWAY
—OF THE—
WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for
COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA,
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,
Deadwood, Sioux City.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories and in the West. Also for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, La Crosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running
PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS
—BETWEEN—
CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.
Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, and will TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.
MARVIN HUGHITT,
2d V. P. and General Manager, Chicago.

[4-15.] WESTWARD. [1y.]

TAKE THE

CHICAGO
BURLINGTON
AND
QUINCY RR
FOR ALL POINTS
EAST AND WEST

THE GREAT
BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, [illegible] will be cheerfully given by applying to

[illegible] A. BEAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent,
[illegible] Washington St., Boston, Mass.,
and 317 Broadway, New York.
JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
POSITIVELY CURES
CATARRH, COLDS IN THE HEAD
HAY-FEVER
CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
HEALS SORES IN THE NASAL PASSAGES
SUBDUES CATARRHAL HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS

DIRECTIONS.
[illegible]

For Deafness.
[illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions; allays inflammation and irritation; protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

For sale by Ebensburg, Johnstown and Altoona Druggists, and by Wholesale Druggists generally. [1-14.-1989.]

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, simple and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worm. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box 450. [10-7.'81.-1y.]

OUR BELOVED
GARFIELD
AND HIS FAITHFUL CABINET.

AN elegant Chromo Lithograph of our late President, making a full-length portraits, printed in 10 colors on heavy paper with a rich gold border. Size, 18x26 inches. The sale of this beautiful work of art at $1 per copy has been simply unprecedented. In order that every family may be able to possess this beautiful and touching souvenir of our late President and his Cabinet, we will mail it for only 50 cents per copy. We can furnish the same subject, printed in 8 colors, reduced to 9x12 inches, for only 15 cents. Postage stamps taken. Now is the time for agents to reap a rich harvest with these beautiful portraits. Nothing sells like them. Send for samples and terms.

AGENTS WANTED

CONANT & CO., Publishers,
Oct. 7, 1881.-2m. 7 Dey St., New York.

WM. H. SECHLER, Johnstown, Pa.
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.
SECHLER & KITTELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.
OFFICES in Luther & Green's large new building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown, and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-1,'81.]

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.
Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.
Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. '63
Aug. 12 '81

Floreston Cologne
Most Fragrant & Refreshing of Perfumes
Exceedingly Delicate and Lasting.
Price, 25 cts.; Large Bottles, 75 cts.
Sold by dealers in Drugs & Perfumery. Signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every bottle.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
The Medicine for Every Family.
NEVER INTOXICATES.

Made from Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and other of the best vegetable remedies known, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC has remarkably varied curative powers, & is the greatest Stomach Corrector, Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator ever made &

The Best Medicine You can Use
for Restoring Health & Strength

It commences to act from the first dose, searching out the weak organs, and is warranted to cure or help all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Urinary Organs, all Complaints of Women, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism and Drunkenness.

Try a bottle to-day, it may save your life. 50cts. and $1 sizes at all druggists. Every genuine bottle has our signature on outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Large saving in buying $1 size.

Parker's Hair Balsam
Just What is Wanted.
Everybody whose hair is grey or faded has felt the need of a Hair Restorer and dressing that is cleanly, agreeably perfumed and harmless. Parker's Hair Balsam satisfies the most fastidious in these respects. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

[illegible]

PE-RU-NA
[illegible] "PERUNA." [illegible]
[illegible] catarrh, bronchitis, pleurisy, [illegible] of any kind—"PERUNA."
"PERUNA is the surest, most prompt and [illegible] to be found."
"PERUNA is the best appetizer, purest [illegible] of the body and [illegible]."
"If you can't sleep, take PERUNA; if weak or worried mentally, can't rest, take PERUNA."
"$1000 will be paid for the least impurity or mineral that may be found in PERUNA."
Sold everywhere. For pamphlet write to S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Osborn, Ohio.
If you are sick, feel badly, or in any way unwell, take PERUNA and regulate the bowels with
MAN-A-LIN

Sold at the New Drug Store, Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [5-13.'81.-1y.]

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,
DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

M. [illegible] BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office at 1102 Twelfth street, in same building and immediately in rear of First Nat'l Bank. Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, [illegible] $85. Pianos $125 up. [illegible] Catalog. Free. Address Beatty, Washington, N. J.

GAME LAWS.

Repeated inquiries daily as to the game and fish laws of the State, as well as the approach of the gunning season, have caused us to insert them in a condensed form. It will be noticed that the time for hunting rabbits has been changed from October 15 to November 1, by the act approved June 10, 1881:

No person shall kill or pursue any wild deer, save only between the 1st of October and the 16th of December of any year, under penalty of $50.

No person shall, at any time, kill any fawn when in its spotted coat, or having the fresh skin of such fawn in their possession, under penalty of $50. Dogs pursuing deer or fawn may be killed by any person, and the owner of such dog shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for each deer killed by such dog, except in Centre, Clinton, Fayette, Lycoming, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Union and Wyoming counties.

No person shall kill, or have in possession after being killed, any gray, black or fox squirrel between January 1 and November 1—penalty, $5 for each squirrel; hare or rabbit, between January 1 and November 1—penalty, $5 for each rabbit; wild turkey, between January 1 and October 15—penalty, $10 for each turkey; upland or grass plover, between January 1 and July 15—penalty $10 for each plover; woodcock, between January 1 and July 4—penalty, $10 for each woodcock; quail or partridge, between January 1 and October 15—penalty, $10 for each quail; ruffled grouse or pheasant, between January 1 and October the 1—penalty, $10 for each pheasant.

No person shall at any time, kill or take any wild turkey, grouse or pheasant, quail or partridge, or woodcock, by means of any blind torchlight, trap, snare, net or device whatever, under a penalty of $10 for each bird.

No person shall hunt or permit the hunting of hares or rabbits with ferrets, under a penalty of $10 for each rabbit caught or killed by such means.

It is illegal to kill, trap, or expose for sale, or have in possession after being killed, any nighthawk, whippoorwhill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red bird, cedar bird, cat-bird, blue bird, tanager, or any other insectiverous bird, under a penalty of $5 for each bird.

No person shall rob or destroy the eggs or nest of any wild birds whatsoever (only predatory birds, such as are destructive of game, or insectiverous birds), under penalty of $10.

No person shall hunt pheasants during the night time, in any manner whatever, under penalty of $10 for each offence.

No person shall catch, or kill or disturb wild pigeons on nesting grounds under a penalty of $25.

It is illegal to catch a speckled trout, save only by rod, hook and, at any time, or to place any set lines or nets across any stream inhabited by them, under penalty of $25.

No person shall kill sell, or have in possession after being killed any salmon or speckled trout, save only from the 1st of April to the 1st of August, under penalty of $10 for each fish.

No person shall catch or kill, save only with rod, hook and line, or scroll at any time, and no person shall catch sell, or have in possession after being killed, any bass, pike, pickerel, or Susquehanna salmon between 1st of January and 1st of June, under penalty of $10. Any person taking or capturing a bass of less than six inches in length, shall immediately return the same to the water whence taken, under penalty of $10.

No person shall kill or catch fish by means any torpedo, giant powder, nitro-glycerine or other explosive substance in any of the streams of this commonwealth, under penalty of $50.

No person shall catch or destroy fish by shutting off or drawing off any waters of the State, or by dragging small nets or seines therein, when the water is wholly or partly shut off, under a penalty of $50.

No person shall place any fish basket, [illegible] eel weir, kiddle, brush or [illegible] in the streams [illegible] trout, during [illegible] May [illegible]

[illegible] kind of fish [illegible] commonwealth in said [illegible] be taken or captured by [illegible] aforesaid, shall be returned to the water alive whence taken, and any person violating the provisions of this [illegible] shall be subject to a penalty of $25.

It shall not be lawful, at any time, to catch fish by means of the drawing of a seine, or seines, in any of the waters of the State, under a penalty of $25.

[illegible] hunting, [illegible] Sunday under a penalty of [illegible]

[illegible] CALLED SWEENY.—The vulgar [illegible] is applied to a real or imaginary [illegible] of the muscles of the [illegible] and mostly referred to, as being located in the shoulder or about the cuspset. It is commonly regarded as a special evil, and all sorts of cruel practices and nostrums are resorted to for its cure. The cause or causes of a generally negative result of the treatment applied is simply this, that sweeny, or more properly speaking, wasting or atrophy of the muscles of the horse's limb is, in the plurality of cases, merely one of the results of chronic disease of some part of the limb, such as a painful corn, navicular disease and contracted feet, or ringbone, spavin, etc. If a cure of these ailments is possible the so called sweeny will gradually disappear in the course of time or will yield to treatment; otherwise the cure of sweeny will prove a failure. In young horses sweeny, or wasting of the muscles of the shoulder, is often a consequence of unsteady pulling with an ill-fitting collar. In such a case, relieve the animal from such work, and apply for some time once or twice a day, a lotion of equal parts of tincture of cantharides and oil of turpentine. The contents of the bottle should be shaken while applying the same. Liberty out-doors, on pasture, will be of additional benefit. Subsequently, give only light work in breast harness or in a soft, padded, well fitting collar, until the animal becomes used to pulling.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.—A lump of saleratus large as a common bean put in the water for the crust of three pies, after the lard is in it, will make it light and tender and more easy to digest.

Cold boiled beet, carrots, and turnips, and the whites of hard-boiled eggs, stamped out with a fancy vegetable cutter, make a pretty garnish for cold or hot meats.

Take a bias piece of unbleached muslin, two inches wide, pin tightly around the tin or plate after the pie is made. The pie will bake beautifully and retain all the juice.

White ostrich plumes may be renovated by dipping in a thick warm lather of curd soap, rinsing and drying, and curling over a knitting needle before the fire.

To whiten and soften the hands take one-half pound of mutton-tallow, one ounce of camphor gum, and one ounce of glycerine. Melt, and when thoroughly mixed set away to cool. Rub the hands with this every night.

DISEASED kidneys and costive bowels are prevalent; s. PERUNA and MANALIN their cure.

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

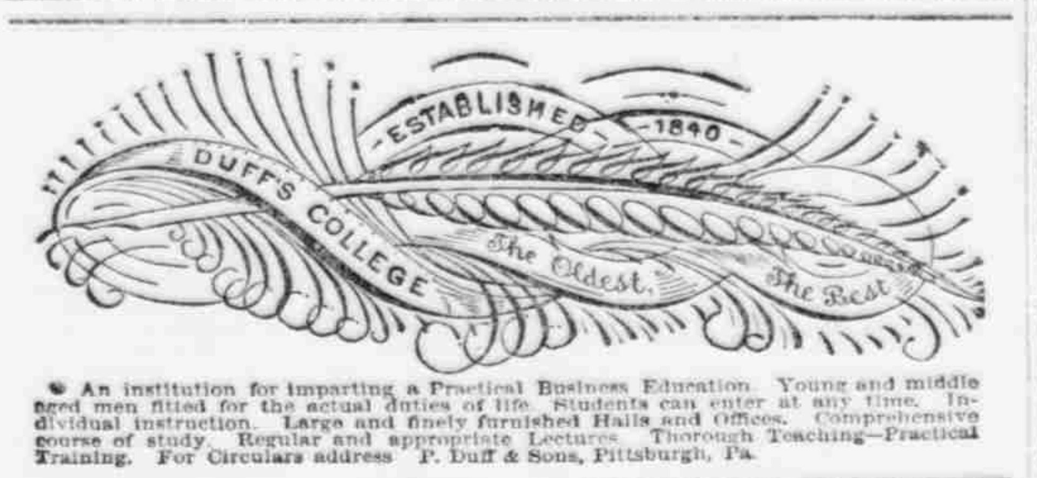
NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

BROWN'S
IRON
A TRUE TONIC
A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.
See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines on wrapper.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
—ALWAYS HAVE THE—
Largest and Cheapest Stock of
Dry and Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,
to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.



An institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle aged men fitted for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and Offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Thorough Teaching—Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
HEADACHE CURED
DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED
A CURE GUARANTEED FOR 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

The Truth Tritely Told.
THE NEW STORE OF
S. TEITELBAUM, CARROLLTOWN,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY AT LOWEST PRICES THE [illegible]
SUMMER GOODS OF ALL KIND!

And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the large assortment, examine the various qualities, and learn the unsurpassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent. can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick sales at smaller profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.

CARROLLTOWN, MAY 21, 1881.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

GEO. W. YEAGER,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.
are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcoholic Bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use natures remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, $1.
(Will send post paid.) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

LIFE and DEATH of JAMES A. GARFIELD
A correct History of his Life and full Particulars of the Assassination of our martyred President. A most remarkable and critical record of a noble man. AGENTS WANTED The BEST SELLING BOOK of the AGE. Circulars Free. 50 per cent. discount to Agents on orders for 20 copies or more. Sample Book by mail, $1.00. CINCINNATI PUB. CO., 174 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street. Nov. 12, 1880.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The cataract of Niagara recedes a yard a year.

Pins are first mentioned in the English statutes in 1483.

Bone shavings are used for case-hardening small articles of steel.

The numbers of air cells in the lungs of a grown man are 600,000,000.

The earliest account of a diving bell in Europe is at Nuremburg, 1664.

The Emperor Justinian introduced the silk worm into Europe from China.

A hen will lay upward of 140 eggs per annum, and bear one or two broods.

Cloves have been brought into the European market for more than 2,000 years.

At the beginning of the present century the English laws made 160 crimes punishable by death.

Nearly as many reams of paper, in the United States, are made into collars as are used to write upon.

An ape produces an exact octave of musical sound, ascending and decending the scales by tones and half-tones.

The zone of the camel is said to extend from Northern Africa for 900 miles to China. A camel's average load is 1,200 pounds.

St. Macarius, having one day killed a gnat that stung him, lived six months in a swamp, exposed to the bite of every insect, as a penance.

The thermal properties of the baths at Carlsbad were first made known by the howling of one of Charles IV.'s hounds which had fallen in.

Musk sheep, found in the Arctic regions, are said to have a whine somewhat like the snorting of a walrus, entirely unlike the bleating of a sheep.

Franklin, who died in 1790, was grandson of a man born in the sixteenth century, in the reign of Elizabeth. Three generations, thus extending over two centuries.

When Mrs Samuel Slater, of Pawtucket, R. I., was spinning some cotton into yarn about 100 years ago, she experimented to see if it couldn't be made into thread, and it was to this thought of hers that the world is indebted for cotton thread.

In the treeless steppes of Tartary and the pampas of South America the inhabitants make up for want of other fuel by burning the bones of cattle. It is generally considered that the bones of an ox will produce enouge heat by which to cook its flesh.

A peculiar phenomenon occurred in August on a mountain of Rhenish Prussia. In the side of the Brennende Berg a pit of about a hundred square yards in area suddenly opened, emitting a great volume of flame and engulfing a house and its inmates. It is believed that the cause of the catastrophe was the ignition of gas rising from a petroleum vein in the depths of the mountain.

The wild dogs of India run by nose, and, having made themselves acquainted with sambur or other deer in the valley or jheel of the jungle, they separate and lie in wait at the different passes from the ghat, crouching on the high ground above the paths taken by the deer. One or two of the pack then go round and rise the sambur, which rushes up hill by one of the many paths. The dog which lies in waiting springs at his victim and fixes to his throat, and the others soon run into them.

The curious custom of preserving the tears shed at a funeral is still carried out in Persia as in olden times. The tears are bottled in the following manner: As the mourners are sitting around and weeping the master of ceremonies presents each with a piece of cotton wool, with which he wipes off his tears. This cotton is afterward squeezed into a bottle, and the tears are preserved as a powerful and efficacious remedy for reviving a dying man after every other means have failed. It is also employed as a charm against evil influence.

WONDERFUL SPRINGS.—A most remarkable discovery has just been made in the Sweetwater country in the Wyoming Territory. It is a deposit of sulphuric acid in natural state. The odor, chemical action and general appearance of the stuff demonstrates it to be a pure quality of sulphuric acid. The ground is impregnated over a large area—100 acres or more—and parties have filed claims upon it. When will nature cease her wonders? A short time since Arkansas produced a spring, the waters of which tasted like apple brandy, and were intoxicating in their effects. California boasts of a honey spring, from which a substance flows that is pronounced to be a good substitute for the genuine. In Nevada there is a spring known as "The Chicken Soup Spring," the waters of which taste exactly like chicken soup when seasoned with salt and pepper. This spring is a great resort for the tramp en route across the mountains. With a pound of crackers he can get rest, and live in seeming luxury for weeks at a time. Arizona has a soap spring from which good washing soap, in a liquid state, can be procured. Another Western Territory a few years since announced the discovery of a milk spring, and claimed that its product was at least equal to the alleged lacteal fluid sold by the city milkmen. Soda and sulphur springs are abundant all over the West, and we may next expect to hear of some enterprising prospector laying claim to the discovery of a spring from which the genuine lager beer flows in a generous stream, unadulterated with the deadly glucose. There are many secrets locked in the storehouse of nature, and this may be one of them.—*Free Press.*

SALT FOR THE THROAT.—In these days when diseases of throat are so universally prevalent and so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive cure for sore throat.

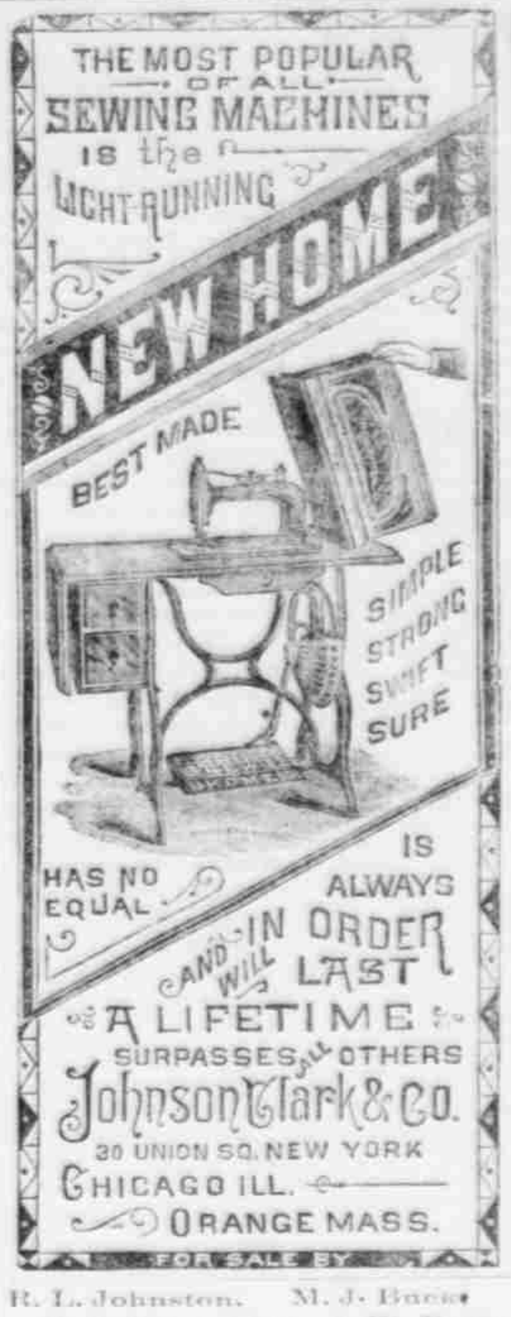
For many years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to sore throat, and more particularly to a dry, hacking cough which is not only distresing to ourselves, but to our friends and those with whom we are brought in business contact.

Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day, morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about a half a tumbler of water. With this we gargle our throat most thoroughly just before meal time. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared.

We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat.

Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant. Such is not the case. On the contrary it is pleasant, and after a few days use, no person who loves a nice clean mouth and a first rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

ONE WAY to serve pork and beans, which is relished by some of those persons who have a constitutional aversion to pork, is this: After preparing the beans in the usual way for baking (this is soaking over night and parboiling in two waters the next day), cut the small piece of pork you allow to season the beans in thin slices, and lay them over the beans; they will be sufficiently flavored, but will not be greasy; the pork will bake to a crisp, and will not taste as well as it does when it is baked in a square piece down deep in the bean dish.



R. L. Johnston. M. J. Buck.
F. A. Shoemaker. A. W. Buck.
JOHNSTON
SHOEMAKER & BUCK,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg Pa

Money Received on Deposit,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES
Bought and Sold, and a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
Accounts Solicited.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

B. J. LYNCH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
Altoona Penn'a.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as I am confident that I can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. B. J. LYNCH.
Altoona, April 18, 1880.-tf.

J. MONROE TAYLOR
ESTABLISHED 1844.

GOLD MEDAL
IS THE BEST.
Gold Medal Soda.
Gold Medal Saleratus.
Gold Medal Baking Powder.
Gold Medal Cream Tartar.
Gold Medal Washing Crystal.

113 WATER ST., NEW YORK.
The whitest, nicest and best goods made. Guaranteed pure, superior in quality and style of package to any brand in the world. Takes less quantity to do the same work. Ask your grocer for it, and have no other.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.
STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN
PROTECTION MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY
OF EBENSBURG, PA.
Premium Notes now in force - $136,000.
Only Six Assessments in 24 Years.
Good FARM PROPERTIES
ESPECIALLY DESIRED.
NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.
GEO. M. READE, President.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 21, 1881.-1y.

RIVINIUS' BLOCK,
EBENSBURG, PA.,

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1880.-1y.*

$2 Watches. [illegible] Catalogue free. THOMPSON & CO., 132 Nassau St., New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

READ PROOF OF W
Dr. B. J. Kendall & [illegible]
Kendall's Spa
From a PROMINENT
Kendall's Spa
Kendall's Spavin Cur
KENDALL'S
SOLD BY ALL D
Feb. 18, 1881.

VAN DYKE'S S

TRADE
REGISTERED

Health is
Dr. E. C. W

Hambu
The Great BLO

$500 RE

STARTL
DISC
LOST MANHOO

CELEBRATED H

DR. M. J. BUCK,
Physician

$999 a year

$72 a week